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THE

ROYAL FAMILIES

OF

England, Scotland, and Wales,

WITH THEIR DESCENDANTS,

SOVEREIGNS AND SUBJECTS.

BY .

JOHN BURKE, ESQ.,

AND

JOHN BERNARD BURKE, ESQ.,

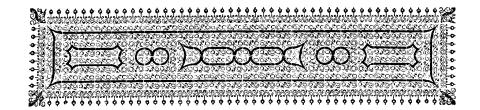
AUTHORS OF "THE PEERAGE," "LANDED GENTRY," ETC., ETC.

" I fetch my life and being From men of royal siege."

SHAKESPEARE.

VOL. I.

LONDON: E. CHURTON, 26, HOLLES STREET. 1848.



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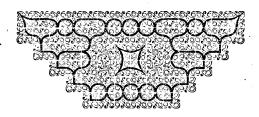
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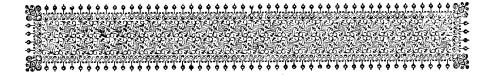
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THE ROYAL FAMILIES OF ENGLAND.

William the First.

● ITH William the First may be said to commence the history of England; for before that period it was a country totally unconnected with the rest of civilized Europe, having few records, and perhaps very little on which to base them. This cele-

brated conqueror was born on the 14th of October, 1024, being the illegitimate son of Robert, sixth Duke of Normandy, and of Arlette, the daughter of a tanner at Falaise, who was subsequently married to the Lord of Canterville. In the age of which we are writing, this latter union did not disturb her relations to the ducal family; the two sons of this second marriage arose to distinction in the reign of the conqueror, and her daughter Mariel became Countess of Albemarle, while poets and minstrels paid their court to William, by recording the way in which his mother had been wooed and won by the ambassadors of Robert.

The brilliant qualities displayed by William while yet a child, obtained for him the favour of the duke, who determined to adopt him for his heir, to the exclusion of his own brothers, of Alan, Duke of Brittany, and of his cousin, the Count of Bur-

gundy. This bold idea was as boldly carried out; the different claimants were called together by Robert previous to his setting out on a pilgrimage for the Holy Land, and before they had time to debate the question, he suddenly broke in upon their fears of being left without a head, saying: "Not so, by my faith; not so; I will leave you a master in my place. I have a little bastard here; he is little indeed, but he will grow with God's grace; nay, I have great hopes that he will prove a gallant man; therefore I do pray you all to receive him from my hands, for from this time forth I give him seizin of the Duchy of Normandy, as my known and acknowledged heir; and I constitute Alan, Duke of Brittany, Governor and Seneschal of Normandy until I shall return, or that William, my son, shall become of manly age. Nevertheless, my lord, Henry, King of France, shall have the charge and guardianship of the child."

The various rivals for the dukedom being thus taken by surprize, were obliged to yield, and for greater security the young heir was removed to the French court, and placed under the protection of his sovereign lord. This event took place when William was only nine years of age, and his father then set out upon his pilgrimage. Of his residence at the French court, or of his early education, we have nothing but a few vague traditions, all of which however agree in representing the young duke as being distinguished above all his companions by his bodily no less than by his mental accomplishments.

In the year 1035 tidings came to Paris of the death of Duke Robert, which, as might be expected, were the signal for revolt among the legitimate competitors for the Norman dukedom, and to render the crisis yet more perilous, a fatal accident terminated the life of Alan, at the very moment that he was hastening to suppress it. The companions of the late duke returning from Palestine now demanded of the French king that he should restore William to his people and his capital, and this demand being complied with, the future conqueror found himself in a

school of all others the best calculated to prepare him for a career of victory. It would be tedious, and not very instructive, to follow him from battle to battle with his rebellious barons; although but fifteen years of age, he seems to have been so uniformly victorious as to have excited the jealousy and envy of the French king; but even he was baffled by the superior talents, or the superior fortunes, of his youthful antagonist. The fame and popularity of William increased every day, and indeed, he seems to have earned this high reputation as much by his political as his military skill. In defiance of a treacherous lord suzerain, as well as of rebellious vassals, he overcame all obstacles, and finally assumed the ducal crown. Still he was not allowed any long repose. Fresh rebellions arose, for the most part supported directly or indirectly by the French king, and a hundred times we see him on the brink of ruin, yet in the very crisis escaping by some unexpected stroke of policy, or by some piece of good fortune almost akin to the marvellous.

It was in the year 1051 that he visited England for the first time, on the invitation of his near relative, Edward the Confessor, the last of the Saxon and Danish kings, who had every reason to be attached both to him and his family. If ever Edward, in the default of any immediate heirs of his own, intended to make over the crown of England to William, it was now probably that such a scheme was agitated. The manners of the duke were peculiarly calculated to win his favour, while Earl Godwin, the only person who could put forth an equal claim, was personally distasteful to him. But before these schemes could ripen into maturity, the duke was recalled to Normandy, by fresh rebellions amongst his vassals, and, as a matter of course, with him, to fresh victories. Thus his authority on the continent became more consolidated than ever, and the cope-stone seems to have been put upon it by his marriage with Matilda of Flanders, daughter of Baldwin V., Earl of Brittany, and descended on the maternal side in a direct line from Alfred the Great. For seven years he had been an unfavoured wooer, while another obstacle was opposed to him in the bulls of the Papal See, for the Lady Matilda being his first cousin, they prohibited such an union. But William, who never suffered himself to be conquered by stone walls, was not to be baffled by the ecclesiastical law, or a lady's coldness; he overcame both, and thus established another claim to the English throne in virtue of his wife's descent from the Great Alfred.

Successes of this kind again awakened the jealous enmity of the French king, who once more took up arms against him, and this time under the pretence of restoring to the Earl of Anjou the territories of which William had unjustly deprived him. Some severe battles were the consequence, the campaign ending as usual in the increase of the conqueror's territories and reputation, and the death of the French king, which happened a short time afterwards, tended yet farther to secure him in the peaceful possession of what he had thus acquired. It is now that we see William under the most favourable aspect. Having reduced the overgrown power of the nobles, he extended the charters of the towns, ameliorated the laws, made the great prelates responsible to the state, cleared his land of mercenaries, and restrained the dangerous license of the gleemen, who too often played the part of spies in the employ of foreign powers.

While he was thus acting for himself in Normandy, affairs were equally progressing in his favour in England without any interference of his own. His most dangerous competitor for the throne was Harold, not less ambitious, and hardly less talented than himself. This heroic soldier had quarrelled with his brother Tostig, who in consequence was inciting the Danes to a fresh invasion of England, and when King Edward expired, January 5th, 1066, Harold found the throne which he had seized was in peril from all sides, although, as subsequent events proved, he had with him the hearts of the whole Anglo-Saxon race.

William was hunting in the forest of Rouvray, near Rouen,

when tidings were first brought to him of Harold's having possessed himself of the English throne. Without loss of time he demanded of Harold that he should yield up the throne, in virtue of some real or pretended treaty, and having received the reply, which he could hardly have not expected, he convened his council, and found in them, as well as amongst the Normans generally, every disposition to concur with all his wishes. Some difficulty indeed was experienced in regard to the obtaining of the necessary funds, for the Normans loved their wealth even more than they were influenced by the prospect of conquest; but even this obstacle was got over, although he could obtain no help from his nominal suzerain, the young king of France. Flanders he was more successful. The duke, his father-in-law, after considerable haggling, as one who was willing to make the most of his bargain, at length agreed to assist him with a handsome supply both of men and ships. The Pope moreover, upon his application, allowed his claim, and denounced Harold as an usurper, in conformity with that general creed of the Roman See, which admits the claims of all who acknowledge its authority, and denounces those who refuse its intervention.

After a long delay, the consequence of unfavourable winds, William at length set sail, and landed in the Bay of Pevensey on the Sussex coasts, September the 28th, 1066. For some time there was no one to oppose him, for Harold had gone to repel the invasion of Tostig and the Danes, and was gaining the fatal victory of Stamford-bridge, which cost him many of his best and bravest. William had thus ample time to prepare for the encounter; and to induce his followers to fight with the greater desperation he scuttled his ships in deep water and left them no chance of safety but in victory.

Harold was now advancing to the attack. He had been strongly advised by his brother, Gurth, not to stake his crown upon a single battle, but to harass and wear out his adversary by a protracted warfare. It was wisely observed that William would soon have no resources but what he drew from the country by plunder, and that the ravages indispensable to his support would alienate yet more the minds of the people already sufficiently disinclined to the Normans. Harold, however, refused to listen to these sagacious counsels. He advanced and took up a position, which he fortified with entrenchments, about seven miles from the Norman camp, a precaution that was not more than necessary considering the vast inequality, if not in numbers, at least in the military fitness of the opposing bodies. The Anglo-Saxons had neither horse nor bowmen, two arms in which their enemies were so pre-eminent, but had to rely upon their solid masses of infantry with no better weapons than the sword and battle-axe. It has been said that when Harold went out to reconnoitre the camp of his opponents, he was so much struck by their admirable state of preparation as to evince a sudden desire to avoid the approaching contest and propose retiring upon London; but his brother replied, "it is too late now, retreat would be a flight, and carry consternation through your ranks." Neither did he receive much consolation from the report of his spies, whom William had not even thought it worth while to punish when detected, but having supplied them with refreshments and ordered them to be shown through the camp, he dismissed them to relate what they had seen to their master.

Many efforts at negotiation were made by William, though probably insincere enough. He even offered to leave Harold in possession of Northumberland, the whole country bounded by the Humber, and the greater part of Yorkshire, but Gurth nipped in the bud all ideas of concession, if they ever were entertained, observing with his usual sagacity that "if Harold ceded the crown, William would soon deprive him of what he now so prodigally offered. Once admitted into the country, the Normans would first seize upon their estates; next on their wives and daughters; and thirdly take the goods and chattels out of their houses." The event but too well justified these sad predictions.

The day of battle at length dawned upon the two parties, of whom it is hard to say, which in strict justice had the least claim to the throne. Harold had arrayed his army in two divisions; to the first was committed the defence of the entrenched position, while the second consisting chiefly of the militia and London bands, formed the rearward and reserve. William divided his force into three bodies, the last of which consisting wholly of Normans and comprizing the cavalry, was commanded by himself in person. A portion of this division formed the reserve, yet more immediately under his orders.

The first onset of the Normans is described by the chroniclers as having been terrific; but it was as sternly met; undaunted by the flights of arrows that thinned their ranks in a frightful manner, the Saxons gave not an inch of ground, and when afterwards charged by the Norman horsemen they received them on the points of their long spears and hurled them back again. Then came the real shock of battle; the infantry advanced, and it was a furious hand to hand fight with the pole and battle axe and the sword, in which the advantage evidently lay with the Saxons. After an hour's conflict of this kind, the front ranks could be scarcely kept unbroken. The second line now advanced, and to aid their charge William ordered that the arrows should be shot in the air so as to fall amongst the enemy, carrying death and destruction amongst the rearmost ranks, while they most thought themselves in safety. But every mode of attack was defeated by the natural courage and superior bodily strength of those assailed, and the day was fast turning against the invaders, when William had recourse to one of his most usual as well as effective stratagems. He ordered his troops to make a general charge, but to retreat again in the very height of the conflict. The Saxons fell into the snare; carried away by their impetuous valour, they broke their ranks in their eagerness to pursue the flying enemy, who turned upon them and made a frightful butchery of the disordered masses.

It was in vain that they adopted the favourite modern tactics of forming into square; the axe of the Saxon availed nothing against the Norman spear, and the Norman shaft; Harold, his brothers, and nearly all the knights and nobles had fallen; and yet it could hardly be called a victory on the part of the invaders, though it had all the consequences of one, for the native army was exterminated, not vanquished, and the conquerors themselves were so reduced that had the people possessed sufficient energy to have risen at the moment against them there would have been little chance of a single man amongst them escaping back to Normandy. As it was, the nation lay prostrate and paralyzed at the feet of the conqueror, and he was not the man to lose any thing that the opportunity offered to him; sagacious in the cabinet as he was bold in the field, he gave the people no time to recover from their consternation, but mingling caution with speed he resolved to secure his communications with France and Normandy before advancing any farther. With this view he marched upon Dover, which was surrendered to him on the first summons, and having left a strong garrison in the castle he set out for London, not by the direct way, but chiefly along the coast, through Sussex and Hampshire, as well as through Surrey, Berkshire, Oxford, Buckingham, and Hertford, his route being marked by the ravages of his soldiers. No where does any attempt seem to have been made to arrest his progress till he came near London, when a slight effort was made in favour of Edgar the Etheling, the real heir to the throne. It may seem strange that he should have experienced so little resistance; the battle of Hastings shewed that there was yet a vigour in the nation fully capable of repelling invasion had it been properly directed; but with Harold had expired the only man who could combine and controul the popular energies; Edwin and Morcar the military commanders of Mercia and Northumberland, nearly two-thirds of England, instead of supporting Harold's son, were grasping at the crown for themselves; and when defeated in this

project they sullenly retreated to their respective provinces in the vain idea that the conqueror would not venture to disturb them. Eventually they reaped, as was most fit, the natural consequence of their selfish and short-sighted policy.

Unsupported by these powerful chiefs, the effort to place the atheling upon the throne speedily came to nothing, and Stigand, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the foremost in advocating his cause, was fain to join those, who tendered the vacant crown to William. At first the Norman refused it under sundry vague pretences, having in reality no mind to accept even a sceptre on the conditions imposed upon the Anglo-Saxon monarchs; he wished to rule with the absolute sway of a conqueror, and not with the modified rights of an elected monarch. At last, however, he was prevailed upon to accept the throne, though he deferred the coronation until his consort should arrive to bear her part in that ceremony. In the meantime he employed himself in plans for the construction of those fortresses which were afterward so abundantly built to overawe and controul the people. For a time, however, he cloaked his tyrannical schemes under the guise of a kind and generous spirit, anxious only for the welfare of his new people. He even bestowed places of high trust upon the natives, inviting them to share with him in the pleasures of the field and table, and doing all that the most refined hypocrisy could suggest to conciliate their affections. But had he been as sincere as he most assuredly was false, it may be doubted whether he could have carried his benevolent intentions into effect. It is the curse of wrong that it can only be maintained and rendered safe by wrong, and thus William found himself compelled to plunder the people he had conquered, in order to find the means of gratifying those who had helped him to his ill-got power. He was like the exorcist, who having raised the devil for his own behoof, must propitiate him and requite his services with the blood of the innocent.

But perhaps the worst of the evils inflicted by William upon

the land he had conquered, was the introduction of the feudal system to its full extent, in place of the more popular government of the Anglo-Saxons. It led,—and could only lead—to the alternate tyranny of the king or the nobles, according as each obtained the upper hand, while the general mass of the community were little better than serfs and slaves, nor was it till the growth of commerce had raised up a middle class that the English constitution gradually reverted, in some degree at least, to the principles of the great Alfred and his immediate successors. It has indeed been asserted, that the feudal system existed in England long before the time of William; to a certain extent this may be true, but the feudal system, as a whole, was utterly incompatible with the popular rights and privileges in the Saxon times, and acordingly we find the latter, all vanished under the iron sway of William. To him also the people were indebted for the imposition of the Papal tax called Peter-pence, a tax which had been steadily refused by the best of the Anglo-Saxon monarchs, and it is not a little curious to observe how the influence of Rome and the spread of the feudal system went hand in hand together.

Having reduced the kingdom to a state of subjection that held out a reasonable expectation of quiet, William returned to Normandy to enjoy among his countrymen the honours belonging to his conquest. It has been said, that he left England in the hope that the oppressions and tyranny of his barons might drive the people into the rebellion, and thus give him a fair pretence for farther exactions on his own part, and for rivetting the yoke of conquest yet more tightly about their necks. Such a design would be perfectly consonant with what we know of William's character, and whether it was or was not the motive, the result was the same as if it had been intended. The feudal lords drove the people into open rebellion by their tyranny, and William hastily returned to England, with fair promises on his lips, but with hatred at his heart, and a full determination to crush the Anglo-

Saxon population. As some excuse for his intentions, the spirit of resistance yet lingered in the northern and western extremities of the kingdom. It was not long, however, before rebellion, if such resistance can be so called, was again quelled, so far at least as regarded the west, and Matilda now coming to England, she was crowned at Whitsuntide.

It was not, perhaps, in the nature of William to remain long quiet, and probably it was no unwelcome news that called him away from these peaceful festivities to put down rebellion in the north. In requital for many services rendered to him by Edwin, he had promised that earl the hand of his daughter, but no sooner did he feel himself secure upon the throne, than he refused to fulfil his engagements, and hence arose this new revolt that spread from the heart of Mercia to the confines of Scotland. York, too, rose in the cause of independence, but only to open its gates at the conqueror's approach, and a delusive calm was re-established in a brief time, and without any violent effort. It did not however last long. To pass over many lesser attempts to shake off the Norman yoke, the sons of Harold returned from Ireland with a fleet of sixty-four sail, and, having landed at Plymouth, were defeated and driven back to their ships, only to be succeeded by a yet more formidable attack from Denmark. whole years had Sweno employed in preparing for this adventure, and the power of the armament was commensurate with the extent of the preparations. Two hundred and forty sail, under the command of his son, Canute, with adventurers drawn from every shore of the Baltic, made their appearance off the English coast, and, having been successively repulsed at Dover, Sandwich, Ipswich, and Norwich, finally dropt anchor in the Humber, where they were gladly received by the insurgent population and their Hence they marched to York, and totally defeated the Normans, who had set fire to the city in order to clear the ground in the vicinity of their castles, the confusion arising from this act of cruelty having allowed their enemy to surprise them.

Three thousand Normans, it is said, were slain, a few only being spared for the sake of ransom.

The king, who had been for a long time aware of Sweno's intentions, and had sought auxiliaries from every people between the Rhine and the Tagus, marched into the north without delay upon the receipt of this intelligence. But it formed no part of the invaders' plan to hazard a general engagement; they separated at his approach, and the storm, which had threatened so much mischief, passed over his head innocuously. It was supposed at the time that the Danish chiefs had been bribed by him, and certainly they returned to their own country without having effected any thing in behalf of their allies, who, being thus abandoned to their fate, were not long in feeling the full vengeance of their indignant master. With a cruelty that it is to be hoped has not many parallels in the history of mankind, he dispersed his followers over the country, with injunctions that they should spare neither man nor beast, but should involve houses, corn, and implements of husbandry, as well as all that had the breath of life, in one common destruction. Such an order was not likely to find any mitigation in the hands of a people like the Normans. A hundred thousand natives were inhumanly slaughtered, and for nine years not a patch of cultivated ground could be seen between York and Durham.

No sooner had this Norman plague passed away from the land, by the return of the king to London and the disbandment of his forces, than a new scourge visited the afflicted people, in the shape of the Scots. So long as the Anglo-Saxons were in arms against William, the Scottish king, Malcolm, considered them as friends, but no sooner had they submitted to a power which they wanted the means to resist, than he treated them as an enemy. Crossing the Tyne, the Scotch burnt the churches and villages, massacred the infants and the aged, all, in short, who were likely to encumber their march, and carried off the rest, both men and women, into hopeless slavery.

William was now undisputed master of England, and having plundered the natives till they had nothing left to excite his cupidity, he proceeded to reform the church by ejecting the Saxon prelates, and installing his Normans in their offices. It is possible that this might have been a national benefit from the superior learning and stricter discipline of the latter, but the measure is not the less questionable; however we may disguise it to ourselves, it is after all neither more nor less than the Robin Hood plan of expediency, robbing the rich for the benefit of the poor.

For a long time there was peace all over the land, the peace that belongs to desolation. The royal eagle, glutted with carnage, had folded its wings and laid itself down to uneasy rest. this happy state of things could not last for ever. To drop all metaphor, it was the natural consequence of the crimes of William, that he should become gloomy and suspicious, and we can not wonder at finding him now jealous of the influence of Edwin and Morcar with the people. They had served him well and faithfully, it is true, but the attachment of their countrymen was an offence full of danger, and unmindful of the past, William attempted to secure their persons. Edwin would have escaped to Scotland, but he was betrayed by three of his vassals; he fell with seventy of his faithful adherents, fighting desperately to the last, and the traitors presented his head to the king, who rewarded their treachery, as it well deserved, by a doom of perpetual banishment.

Morcar, more fortunate than his brother, escaped to Hereward, a celebrated Saxon chief, who from his strong-hold in the Isle of Ely, had for a length of time carried on with great success, a sort of partizan warfare against all the might of the Normans. Hitherto William had neglected this adversary; but now that he was joined by Morcar and many of the exiles from Scotland, he could no longer in prudence delay to notice him. Having stationed his fleet in the Wash, that so he might blockade

every outlet from the fens to the ocean, he distributed his forces by land in such a way as to render escape well nigh impossible. But safe in a retreat that seemed to be inapproachable, the enemy for a long time set him at defiance. A body of water, which in the narrowest part was more than two miles in breadth, surrounded and defended the fortress of the Saxons, which could only be got at by throwing bridges over the channels of the rivers, and by constructing a solid road across the marshes. This work so difficult to be accomplished, but so certain in its results if it could be effected, the king commenced without delay, while Hereward prepared himself with equal courage and conduct to obstruct it, dispersing the workmen by attacks so incessant and so multiplied, that the Normans could not account for them but by supposing he was helped by Satan. In compliance with his own superstition, or to humour the belief of his followers, William sought to counteract this enemy by calling to his aid a sorceress, whom he placed in a wooden turret at the head of his works, in order that she might more conveniently adapt her spells to each emergency. But the arch-fiend was too powerful for his adversary, and enabled his protegè Hereward to burn the enchantress and her guards, with the turret in which they had taken refuge.

Undaunted by the fate of this unlucky ally, William still persisted in his attempts to reach the island-fortress. At length it was apparent that he would soon accomplish his object in spite of the gallant resistance of the Saxons, and these, finding that they could no longer hope to defend themselves, voluntarily submitted to his mercy. Hereward alone retained his courage. He fled across the marshes into the woods, but it was only to renew his hostilities, and the king, either from prudence, or from a better feeling, sought to conciliate so gallant a foe, and having received from him the oath of allegiance, allowed him to enjoy the patrimony of his ancestors in quiet. To those who had surrendered, he was by no means so indulgent. Morcar, the Bishop of Durham, and many others, were imprisoned for life; some were put

to death; not a few lost an eye, a hand, or foot; and the rest were put to ransom, thus enabling the king to gratify at the same time his two predominant passions of avarice and cruelty.

He had now leisure to chastize Malcolm. While his fleet crept along the coast, he marched his army through the Lothians, and reached Abernethy on the Tay, when the Scottish king, as abject in the presence of a powerful enemy as he had been ruthless in his previous attacks upon the undefended natives, threw himself on the mercy of the invader. He was treated much better than he deserved. William allowed him to retain his government on becoming a vassal to the English crown, in which character he did homage, and gave hostages for his fidelity.

The subjugation of England was by this last act complete. Even Edgar the Etheling, after a vain attempt to escape to France with all his treasures, submitted to William, and was poorly content to live upon his bounty. The country presented the singular spectacle of a native population with a foreign monarch, foreign nobles, and a foreign hierarchy, a state of things which could only infer the most absolute tyranny on the one hand, and the most abject misery on the other. The Normans in a very little time became possessed of all the lands in the kingdom, and the Anglo-Saxon families of rank and wealth, were either swept off or merged into the body of the people.

Freed from all danger of civil insurrection, the king could now attend to the consolidation of his power, and the curbing of those, who, as they had assisted him in this great conquest, were fully disposed to have an equal share in its benefits. Following in the footsteps of the Great Alfred, he ordered an exact survey of every hide of land in the kingdom, as an effectual means of checking the rapacity of his feudal retainers, when it was directed against the royal rights. The result of this enquiry was the compilation of two volumes, which were deposited in the exchequer, and which have come down to us under the title of the Domesday or Book of Judgment.

In the art of taxing his people, William exhibited a fertility of invention that has not been surpassed by the best of modern financiers. Under the name of relief and aids, he levied heavy contributions upon his military tenants; the female wards he sold in marriage to the highest bidder, unless they rather chose to purchase a freedom of choice by the payment of yet higher fees; escheats and forfeitures were also a considerable source of revenue, while the fines paid by litigants for permission to decide their quarrels in the king's courts, and the mulcts imposed at the arbitrary will of the judges, formed a yet greater source of emolument to the royal coffers; but as if all this were not enough to satiate his cupidity, he levied tolls at bridges, fairs, and markets, exacted certain customs on the export and import of goods, received fees, rents, and tallages, from the inhabitants of the burghs and ports, and lastly, re-established the dane-gelt, which had been abolished by Edward the Confessor. One is only astonished in reading the history of the period, that his life was not terminated like that of his son, Rufus, a few years after, by the hands of some self-avenger.

Although William had thus completely subjugated the Anglo-Saxons to his iron sway, he was not allowed even now, to enjoy his conquest in quiet. Some of his Norman retainers again rebelled, and when they were put down with his usual courage and good fortune, he had to contend with enemies in the bosom of his family. His sons quarrelled and waged war with each other no less than with himself, and his consort, Matilda, hitherto so faithful to him in all his fortunes, was detected assisting her favourite son Robert, in his rebellion against his father. So long as she possessed any money to give, she freely supplied him with it, and when this was exhausted, she did not hesitate to sell her jewels for the same purpose. The French king did all in his power to widen the breach, and the conqueror of England had now to contend for the preservation of his duchy. It seemed too, at first, as if fortune were about to abandon her old favour-

ite for one of fewer years, though of much less desert; his army met with a serious reverse, and in one of those personal conflicts, wherein he so much delighted, he was unhorsed and wounded in the sword-arm by his own son. Luckily Robert recognized his father's voice, for he wore his vizor down, and he was thus spared the commission of a great crime; but the king, stung with this double defeat, would not listen to his profound expressions of regret, but, pronouncing a fearful malediction upon the rebel, mounted his horse and rode away. Reflection, however, and the queen's entreaties, at length brought William to a more Christian frame of mind; he had sufficient magnanimity to admire his son's success, and wrote a letter assuring him of his forgiveness; and the latter, who though light and passionate, was not wanting in the better qualities of head and heart, threw himself without reserve at the feet of his father.

No sooner had the king thus re-established peace in Normandy, than he was re-called to England by disturbances in the north, and a fresh invasion of the Scots. Here again his usual good fortune attended him, and the remainder of his reign, though occasionally troubled, may be said to have passed in comparative repose, till the one great event which ended in his Historians have told, and the world has been contented to believe, that a silly jest of the French king's was the cause of his last fatal campaign. He had, it seems, grown excessively corpulent as he advanced in years, and in the hope of reducing himself within more reasonable limits, he submitted to a severe course of medicine, when Philip, who seldom missed an opportunity of girding at his formidable rival, observed to his courtiers that the king of England was lying in at Rouen. Such a sarcasm was not likely to be long in reaching the ears of him whom it most concerned, and he who could forgive a son's rebellion could not forgive a very indifferent jest. Falling into a violent rage, he swore, that "at his churching, he would set all France in a blaze," a vow that he faithfully kept the moment that he

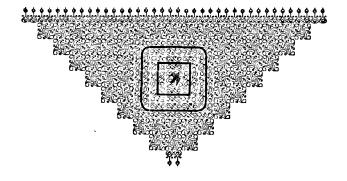
could sit on horseback. Assembling his troops, he carried fire and sword through the French territory, and took by surprise the city of Mante, which it has been said by some, was set on fire in compliance with his orders. However this may be, it was to him a fatal conflagration. His horse happening to tread upon the burning embers, started, and threw him upon the pommel of the saddle, and thus occasioned a rupture which was followed by fever and inflammation. In this state he was carried back to a house in the suburbs of Rouen, where he lingered for six weeks, in the full possession, however, of his faculties, and conversing with those about him to the last. To his son Robert, who was absent, he bequeathed Normandy and its dependencies, as being his just and natural inheritance. England he wished should be given to his second son, William, but as he had no other right to it than what he derived from his sword, he would leave it to the decision of God, at the same time advising him to repair to England, and assisting his claims by a letter addressed to Archbishop Lanfranc. The prince hereupon left his dying father to secure a throne; and the third son, Henry, impatient at hearing no mention made of himself, demanded what was to be his portion. "Five thousands pounds of silver was the reply."-" And what use can I have for the money," exclaimed the disappointed heir, "if I have not a home to live in?"—"Be patient," said the king; "and thou shalt inherit the fortunes of both thy bro-The affectionate prince hastened to the treasury as his brother had done to England.

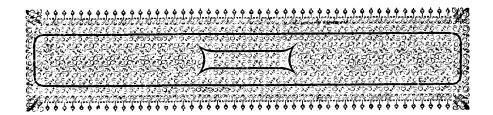
The king's last hour was now rapidly approaching. It was early in the morning of the ninth of September, that he heard the sound of a bell, and eagerly inquired what it meant. Upon being informed that it tolled the hour of prime in the church of St. Mary, he stretched out his arms, exclaiming, "I commend my soul to my Lady, the mother of God, that by her holy prayers she may reconcile me to her Son, my Lord Jesus Christ." With this he expired in his sixty-third year, and after having reigned rather more than twenty years over England.

The scene that followed presents a sad commentary upon the text of human greatness. The knights, the nobles, the prelates, all abandoned the scene of death to look after their respective interests. The servants and inferior officers that remained, were just as little influenced by any kind or praiseworthy feeling. They plundered the house of plate, money, and jewels,—of every thing in short, that could be thought of the least value, and even stript the mighty dead, leaving the corpse upon the floor almost in a state of nudity. Until three o'clock in the day it remained unnoticed and abandoned, and then William, Archbishop of Rouen, ordered that it should be carried to Caen, that it might be buried there in the church of St. Stephen. But no one was found willing to undertake the office, 'till at length a country knight, of the name of Herlwien, caused it to be embalmed and conveyed to Caen. Even then the body was not suffered to go in quiet to the grave. The abbot and monks had come forth to meet it with the usual ceremonies, when a fire broke out, which spread rapidly through the town, and in the confusion it was again abandoned. After a time the fire subsided, and the monks re-commenced their interrupted service. A sermon was then preached by the Bishop of Evreux, at the end of which he requested, that if any one had received an injury at the hands of the deceased monarch, he would forgive him out of charity. At this unlucky appeal, a certain Anselm Fitz-Arthur, started up, and with a loud voice exclaimed, "This ground was once the floor of my father's house, which, the man, of whom you speak, when Duke of Normandy, seized by violence, to found thereon this religious edifice. This he did not by ignorance or oversight, or by any necessity of state, but to satisfy his covetous desires. I therefore, challenge this ground as my right; and do here charge you, as you will answer it before the fearful face of Almighty God, that the body of the spoiler be not covered with the earth of my inheritance." The challenger then produced witnesses to the fact, and their testimony being

allowed, the prelates and nobles there present, gave him three pounds for the place of burial, with an undertaking that he should receive compensation for the damage done to him. This promise was afterwards made good by Prince Henry, to the amount of a hundred pounds.

From many accounts, it appears that the stature of William far exceeded that of ordinary men, though by some this has been denied, but all agree in attributing to him an unusual degree of strength. The monks of the day have handed him down to us as a religious prince, because he prayed devoutly, built cathedrals, and endowed monasteries; but his religion did not prevent him from maiming, burning, plundering, or from destroying the habitations of the people for the better enjoyment of his favourite pastime, hunting. Sixty-eight forests, besides parks and chases, in various parts of England, were insufficient to gratify this passion, and therefore, thirty-six square miles of a rich and populous district were converted into a wilderness, and the inhabitants expelled from house and home, that the royal saint might have a more ample space for his diver-This ground lay between Winchester and the sea-coast, and still bears the name of the New Forest. Ambition, pride, avarice, and cruelty, were his chief characteristics, while, unfortunately for the age in which he lived, he had talents that made his people feel the full weight of such evil qualities. At the same time it must be owned that this picture has a brighter side, and one that has too often dazzled historians by its brilliance. William was brave, sagacious, at times even magnanimous, and far above the vices of a vulgar voluptuary. If he respected the church, he never submitted to its encroachments, but compelled the priesthood to a severe decency of manners, and steadily opposed the attempted usurpation of the Papal See. His laws gave legal rights to the rustic population and mitigated their bondage, and even his constant determination of suppressing the power of his great barons, tended not a little to the subsequent welfare and freedom of England, though with no such intention on his part. To raise a power that might assist in controuling them, he promoted the emancipation of the servile, and encouraged the burghers of the towns, and by these acts was unconsciously sowing the germs of national independence. His virtues were no doubt pre-eminently his own, and perhaps we shall not do any great wrong to truth, if we attribute much of his acknowledged evil to the circumstances in which he was placed. A conqueror can scarcely be other than a tyrant.





Milliam the Second.

ILLIAM RUFUS, or the Red, as he was called from his florid complexion, was favoured by a concurrence of circumstances in his attempt upon the English crown. The indolence of his elder brother, Duke Robert, his own personal activity, and

the custom of the land, which made the throne in a great measure elective, all tended to facilitate his enterprize; and when he made his appearance in England, supported by his father's recommendatory letter to Lanfranc, he met with little difficulty in attaining the prize of royalty, and in three weeks from his father's death, the crown was placed upon his head. Robert, however, though in his usual spirit of tardiness he had thus allowed his brother to get the start of him, was persuaded by his friends to claim the throne as his right, and Odo, the most active of these advisers, lost no time in raising up a party to support his pretensions. With this view he had sailed at once to England, leaving Robert behind in Normandy, to collect what forces he could, and follow as soon as possible. Many of the Norman barons joined Odo without hesitation, but this was far from advancing the cause of Robert with the English, who were only too glad to get a king

unconnected with hated Normandy. Hence they listened readily to the promises of William, and flocked from all sides to his banners, and the rather that they had thus an opportunity of avenging themselves upon a large portion of their oppressors. If anything had been wanted to strengthen this very natural feeling, it was to have been found in the conduct of Odo's associates, who having fortified their castles, issued forth from them as occasion served, like wolves from their dens, to ravage and lay waste the neighbouring country. Acts like these bound the Anglo-Saxons strongly to the cause of William, and powerful as the faction was, he was enabled by their help to defeat its utmost efforts, driving Odo and many of his adherents to take refuge in Pevensey, where he awaited with impatience the coming of Duke Robert. Thither the king pursued him without delay, and after a six weeks' siege compelled him to surrender, life and liberty being granted to him upon condition that he should give up Rochester Castle, which he had entrusted to the care of Eustace, Earl of Boulogne, with a garrison of five hundred knights. This agreement he subsequently attempted to evade, but the king was again successful. Pestilence thinned the ranks of the besieged, and they were only too glad to obtain their lives at the hands of the conqueror, a boon which was extorted from him with no little difficulty by the Norman lords in his service. Odo slunk away pursued by the execrations of the English, who, as he ran the gauntlet of their ranks, muttered in his ears the ominous word of "halter and gallows." Duke Robert had thus lost by his own indolence all chance of possessing himself of the throne of England, and a peace was shortly afterwards concluded between the two brothers under the mediation of the French monarch. Here again the policy of William triumphed over his credulous adversary; he retained possession of the castles he had conquered in Normandy, stipulated that Edgar the Etheling should be divested of his estates, and persuaded Robert to assist in driving out of the land their brother Henry, of whose talents they both were jealous. The siege of St. Michel, the last stronghold of this young prince, was distinguished by an event, on which the old chroniclers have dwelt with peculiar delight, as illustrative of the high chivalric feelings of the Red King. By some accident he was alone one day, when he saw at a distance a small party of knights, belonging to the hostile fac-Without hesitation he charged them, but in the shock was beaten from the saddle, and, unable to extricate his foot from the stirrup, he was dragged along for some time by his horse that had been wounded and was rendered ungovernable by the In the moment of his release from this peril, one of his adversaries came up with him and had his sword raised to despatch him, when the fallen monarch exclaimed, "Hold, fellow; I am the King of England." And by this declaration the knights raised him from the ground and helped him to a fresh horse. "Which of you was it," demanded the king, as he vaulted into the saddle, "which of you was it that struck me down?" man came forward, and, confessing the deed, apologized for it on the score of his not having known the royal person. no excuses," replied the chivalrous monarch, "you are a brave and worthy knight; henceforth you shall fight under my banner."

It is a pity that such a character should have been tarnished by the meanness of duplicity and falsehood. But when Robert claimed the fulfilment of his solemn promises, he persisted in his evasions, till the latter despatched his heralds to England, to renounce his friendship and declare him a false and perjured knight. Stung by this charge, so openly made in the presence of his own court, William passed over into Normandy, to defend his honour before the barons who had witnessed the treaty, and were bound by oath to see it punctually fulfilled. These were twenty-four in number, twelve having been chosen by either side, and all, as the result proved, resolved to give an impartial judgment, even though it should be in favour of the weaker party. Their deci-

sion proved in favour of Robert, who was clearly in the right, when William, disregarding every feeling of equity, appealed from the judgment he had courted to the sword. If, however, he was deficient in honour, he was by no means so in military talent, and success attended him in the field, till the French king was induced to throw his weight into the opposite scale. Finding himself thus overmatched he had recourse to his usual expedient of bribery, and purchased the retreat of Philip with the sum of ten thousand pounds, ingeniously extracted from his soldiers. He had obtained in England a levy of twenty thousand men, but when they were drawn up on the beach for the purpose of embarkation, he issued orders that each should pay down ten shillings for the royal use, and march back home again. In truth, their aid was not needed when the French king had withdrawn his aid, and so little was Robert to be feared, thus left to fight his own battles single-handed, that William returned to England.

It was about this period that the spirit of the Crusades, which had seemed to slumber for awhile, woke again with renewed The emperor of Constantinople trembled for his city; the patriarch of Jerusalem was impatient under the Mahommedan yoke; and both, by letter, urged Pope Urban the Second, who then filled the papal chair, to rouse Europe to their assistance. To these demands the Pope lent a willing ear; in the council of Clermont he proposed a fresh crusade for the recovery of the Holy Land, and though the attempt must in any case be attended with the slaughter of thousands, the proposal was received by the whole assembly as an immediate inspiration from heaven itself. The high and chivalrous spirit of Duke Robert was excited by the enthusiasm that was leading away so many others. burned to join the ranks of the crusaders, but not having the means of appearing in a manner corresponding with his rank, he had recourse to his brother, and offered to sell him the government of his dominions during five years for the sum of ten thousand marks. This bargain was too tempting to be refused by

the politic and ambitious William, yet he found the means of gratifying his insatiable appetite for power without paying for it from his own resources, a drawback that would have materially diminished his satisfaction. Calling together a great council, he laid before them the duke's brilliant offer, and, pleading his own poverty, appealed to their generosity for assistance. The barons of course were duly sensible of the king's difficulty, but, being to the full as prudent as they were loyal, they in turn appealed, though in a more peremptory style, to their tenants, who had no means of evading a compliance with the will of their masters, under whatever name it might come disguised, and thus in reality the required sum was extorted from the people.

William lost no time in taking possession of his purchase. By the Normans he was received, if not with good will, yet at least without opposition. Not so the Manceaux, whose fealty had been claimed by Robert upon very weak grounds, and who had only been brought by conquest under his subjection. They refused to be thus sold and disposed of by one whose authority they had never willingly allowed, and now rejected the new claimant in favour of Helie de la Fleche, the nephew of the last earl, Herbert. Unfortunately for this youthful aspirant, he was made prisoner by Robert Talavau, while riding abroad one day with a small retinue, totally inadequate to compete with those who had thus surprized him, and although his liege lord, Falk, hastened to the assistance of his vassal in this dilemma, he was at last glad to obtain his liberty by yielding up his rights. He would then fain have entered into the service of William, but being rejected, he is said to have indignantly exclaimed, "If you will not have me for a friend, you shall learn to fear me as an enemy."

"Knave!" replied William, to whose heart fear was a stranger; "I give you leave to do all that you can; and by the face of St. Luke, if you should conquer me, I will ask nothing of you for this lenity."

Helie kept his word. The next summer he defeated the Nor-

mans and surprised Mans, the inhabitants of which city acknow-ledged him for earl, and the garrison, being closely besieged in the castle, was soon reduced to extremities. Tidings of these events were brought to the king while hunting in the New Forest. Without waiting to collect his troops, or indeed to make the slightest preparation, he rode off to the sea-shore, exclaiming to those about him, "Let those that love me follow." A heavy gale was blowing at the time, but to the remonstrances of the mariners who pointed out the danger of the passage at such a season, he only replied in the same spirit that had been shown by Cæsar many centuries before, "Hold thypeace; kings are neverdrowned." The next day he landed at Barfleur, and so speedy was his advance, that Helie had scarcely time to save himself by a speedy flight, when, having ravaged the hostile lands after the usual fashion of all conquerors, he returned to England.

While pursuing the train of these events, we have been kept from noticing the affairs of England, in relation to the neighbouring country of Scotland. Malcolm had taken advantage of the feud between the two brothers, to make his customary inroads, regardless of treaties, or of any thing except the favourable opportunity of plunder. But when the king had again got his hands free, by a reconciliation with the duke, the face of matters was speedily changed. He advanced into Scotland, and though his fleet was dispersed in a storm, his cavalry traversed the Lothians, while the Scots retreated, if they did not fly, before him, till they seemed inclined to make a final stand on the banks of the great river, which they designated as "the water." By the mediation of Robert, a hollow peace was patched up between the belligerents, Malcolm submitting to do homage to the English king, and to render him the same services he had before rendered to the Conqueror. In requital, William gave the Scot twelve manors, and a yearly pension of twelve marks of gold, being in fact no more than he had previously enjoyed from the liberality or the prudence of his father. Edgar the Etheling also had his

share of benefit from this convention. He was allowed to revisit England, and by his judicious conduct soon obtained a place of distinction in the court of William.

It was not long before a fresh cause of quarrel arose between the monarchs. In pursuance of his father's policy, the English king had long been in the habit of possessing himself of the strongholds in his kingdom, and it now chanced that Carlisle attracted his attention, which was then held by one of his powerful barons. Him he expelled, and, having peopled the city with a colony of Englishmen from the southern districts, he built a castle for their protection, much to the indignation of Malcolm, who saw in this new fortress an effectual check upon his future inroads. A quarrel arose; the Scottish king was summoned to attend his feudal lord at Gloucester, but when, in obedience to this order, he arrived there, he found himself forbidden the royal presence, till such time as he would consent to plead his cause before the English barons, and abide by their judgment. This demand, though strictly in accordance with feudal custom, was indignantly rejected by the Scotch king. Returning with all speed to his own country, he collected his retainers, and burst with fire and sword into Northumberland, where the Scotch army was surprized, and he himself, as well as his son Edward, perished in the conflict that ensued. So complete was the route that few escaped from the field, and of those the greater part was drowned in the Alme and the Tweed. William thus acquired the power, if not the right, of interfering in the internal affairs of Scotland, and, with his aid the Etheling placed his nephew Edgar on the throne, and restored to their former honours the children of his sister Margaret.

In his attacks upon the liberty of the Welshmen, the English king was much less fortunate. The rugged nature of the country set the Norman cavalry at defiance, and after two campaigns, from which he derived little honour and less profit, he was fain to content himself with drawing a line of defensive fortresses about the land he was unable to subdue.

Nor was William free from molestation on the part of his barons. They had been kept under by the strong hand of the Conqueror, and the present king was by no means wanting to himself in following out the sagacious example of his father; but the barons were too powerful and too fond of arms to remain quiet for long together. It is true that in the end they were invariably defeated, yet the defeat of one was seldom found to operate as an adequate warning to others, and hence this reign resembles in many of its leading points the preceding one, although with infinitely diminished lustre. Like his father, William was greedy of wealth, and as one mode of gratifying this passion he laid claims to all the vacant prelacies as fiefs escheated to the No sooner was a rich incumbent dead than he took possession of the church's property, which he sold to the highest bidder, or retained for years in his own hands, appropriating to himself the annual revenue. In vain the clergy protested against this encroachment upon their rights; their voices were feeble when opposed to avarice and power united, till at last the king fell dangerously ill, and the probable approach of death began to fill him with a very natural disquietude. He invited to the side of his sick bed the celebrated Anselm, and moved by his own fears no less than the prayers of the venerable man he promised a thorough change of conduct in the event of his recovery. He would repair the wrongs he had done, so far at least as lay in his power, he would restore the church's property, he would forgive all offences committed against himself, and for the future he would rule like a just and upright monarch. But alas for the old proverb:

> "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

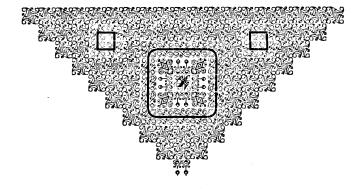
William recovered and speedily forgot all his fine promises. His court became more and more licentious every day, and he even refused to marry that he might indulge his passions with less restraint. What was yet worse for his future fame he again be-

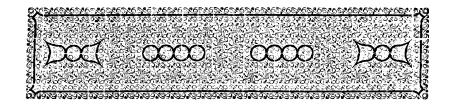
came embroiled with the church, which in those days had the monopoly of historical record, and seemed to employ two different coloured inks, into which it dipt its pen according to the greater or less degree of devotion in the person to be described. Yet making every allowance for the exaggeration which is always unavoidable when the injured party can tell his tale without any fear of reply, it must still be admitted that his aggressions upon the property of his clergy did him little credit, although few at this time of day will feel inclined to censure him for his resolute refusal to acknowledge the papal authority within his dominions. To the honour of the clergy it should be added that few of them were inclined to side with their metropolitan, Anselm, in his scheme to raise the papal power above that of the king to whom they had sworn allegiance. As a last resource, the defeated prelate had recourse to Rome, but the time was not yet come when an English archbishop could place his foot on the neck of his king by the help of a Roman pontiff. So little regard did William pay to his threats, that he allowed him to set out upon his pilgrimage of rebellion, and then sequestered all his lands and property, a striking instance of the religious independence of that period, as contrasted with the story of some succeeding reigns. In fact the contest between the church and monarchy had only just commenced. Men's minds were not as yet prepared to receive the doctrines of passive obedience to the hierarchy, though in the end the superior craft as well as knowledge of the priesthood enabled it to enlist the ignorant people on their side, and thus for many years subdue the wisest and boldest monarchs to their authority.

The end of William's career was now fast approaching. It is said by the old chroniclers that rumours of some violent catastrophe had long been rife among the people, and if the tale be really true, we may with good reason infer a foregone intention of evil, which must have emanated from some fanatics or from some one among the discontented Norman nobles. The people at

large had little reason to complain of William, according to the notions of monarchy then existing. A single fact would lead to the suspicion that the assassination was plotted by the clergy, or, to limit the accusation within reasonable bounds, to one or more of their body, who from interest or fanaticism would be most hostile to the king's life. The event alluded to is this. Before sunrise on the first of August Fitz Hamen entered his chamber, and related to him the vision of a foreign monk, which was interpreted into a presage of calamity to himself personally. He endeavoured to laugh it off, saying, "The dreamer was a monk, and for the sake of money had dreamed like a monk. him a hundred shillings." But notwithstanding this show of indifference, it was evident the tale had made a deep impression upon his mind. He gave up his intended hunting for the day, devoted the morning to business, and at dinner endeavoured to drown all recollection of the ominous story by a free indulgence in the pleasures of the table. The wine did its usual good office; his spirits rose, and he went out into the New Forest to hunt as usual, and about sunset was found by his attendants weltering in his blood. How was it that the king chanced to be thus deserted by all his followers, and who was it that shot the fatal arrow? It was said at the time, and has since been repeated by some credulous historians, that an arrow shot from the bow of Walter Tyrrel, a French knight, glanced from a tree and pierced his breast. But this glancing arrow is in itself no very probable tale, and it is rendered yet more doubtful by the subsequent denial of Tyrrel at a time when he had nothing to hope or fear from confession. He solemnly affirmed upon oath that he had never seen the king on the day of his death, nor entered that part of the forest in which he fell, and while we can see no cause for such an affirmation unless it were true, we can easily understand why the real assassins should lay the deed to the accidental fault of one who on that very day had chanced to leave the country.

Thus fell William Rufus after a reign of twelve years; the vengeance of the priesthood followed him even beyond this life, for though they could not well refuse a grave to their monarch in Winchester cathedral, they chose to mark their unrelenting enmity by denying his obsequies the usual religious rites. The heathen poet has said, "Let the earth cover and protect its dead;" the divine command enjoins universal charity and forgiveness; the priests of those days wrote their undying vindictiveness on the tomb itself.





Henry the First.

ENRY, although the youngest son of the Conqueror, obtained the throne by the exercise of the same activity which had given it to William Rufus, to the exclusion of their elder brother, Duke Robert. The latter had distinguished himself in the Holy Land, and

was now upon his way home, but whether from his natural want of energy, or in ignorance of the prize that fortune had thus placed within his reach by the death of William, he wasted the time in Apulia. While he was here employed in wooing his future bride, Sibylla, Henry had attended to his interest in England, and in three days only after the death of Rufus he was crowned at Westminster. The friends of Robert had indeed attempted to make good his claims, but they had not been able to prevent the coronation of his more enterprizing younger brother, which was performed by Maurice, Bishop of London, in the absence of the primate, Anselm, who, as we have already seen, had betaken himself to Rome, to incite the pontiff against his monarch.

The claims of Henry to the throne being so weakly grounded, he was fain to endeavour at conciliating the people, and, what was then of much more importance, the clergy. He recalled Anselm, and published a charter of liberties, of which, that it might be known to all, he caused copies to be sent to every county and deposited in the principal monasteries. ditions of this instrument were of the utmost importance, and only required to be as fairly fulfilled as they were wisely conceived, to have ensured the lasting welfare of the nation. the elegant and accomplished historian, Lingard, he "restored to the church its ancient immunities, and promised neither to sell the vacant benefices, nor to let them out to farm, nor to retain them in his own possession for the benefit of his exchequer, nor to raise tollages on their tenants. 2. He granted to all his barons and immediate vassals, (and required that they should make the same concession to their tenants) that they might dispose by will of their personal property; that they might give their daughters and female relatives in marriage without fee or impediment, provided the intended husband were not his enemy; that for breaches of the peace and other delinquencies, they should not be placed at the king's mercy, as in the days of his father and brother, but should be condemned in the sums assigned by the Anglo-Saxon laws; that their heirs should pay the customary reliefs for the livery of their lands, and not the arbitrary compensations which had been exacted by his two predecessors; that heiresses should not be compelled by the king to marry without the consent of the barons; that widows should retain their dowers, and not be given in marriage against their will; and that the wardship of minors should, together with the custody of their lands, be committed to their mothers or nearest relations. To the nation at large he promised to put in force the laws of Edward the Confessor, as they had been amended and published by his father; to levy no moneyage, which had not been paid in the Saxon times; and to punish with severity the coiners and vendors of light monies. He exempted from the Dane-gelt the demesne lands of all his military tenants, forgave all fines due to the exchequer, and the pecuniary mulcts for murder before his coronation; and ordered, under the heaviest penalties, reparation to be made for all injustices committed in consequence of the death of his brother."

From many of the clauses in this celebrated charter, we may infer the comparative mildness and equity of the Anglo-Saxon laws, as well as the oppressive nature of the feudal institutions, the lingering remnants of which in the present day are the real source of the struggle that is going on amidst the various classes, and threatening eventually changes of yet greater magnitude and importance.

If the circumstances under which Henry ascended the throne were highly beneficial to his subjects, so also was it to their advantage that, instead of being brought up as princes usually are, he had been educated in the more profitable school of adversity. Imprisoned after his father's death by one brother, besieged and driven out of Normandy by both, he had learnt at an early age to think and act for himself, and if, up to this time, he had not been particularly remarkable for the practice of the severer virtues, he had at least become familiar with difficulty and danger, and had acquired that most useful part of king-craft, a thorough insight into human nature. Originally gifted with a superior intellect and a strong bias towards learning, these qualities had been fostered by the Conqueror, who, at early age, had perceived and admired his son's promise, and they were ripened into excellence by the subsequent events, which afforded ample leisure for, while they gave encouragement to, study. In addition to this he was in the very prime of life when he grasped at the English sceptre, being in his thirty-second year.

The commencement of his reign was signalized by a sudden self-reform, of the same kind as that which has made Henry the Fifth so famous. Up to this period his morals had been scarcely less questionable than those of his brothers, but now, either from prudence or a higher motive, he discarded his mistresses, and drove from his court the Falstaffs and other licentious characters, who found it more congenial to them to imitate the king in his old vices

than in his new reform. Neither did he forget to conciliate the church; while he imprisoned the notorious Flambard, whose conduct disgraced his order, he recalled Archbishop Anselm by letters expressive of the strongest esteem and regard. What, perhaps, yet more gratified the nation, he married Matilda or Maud, the daughter of Malcolm, king of Scotland, by Margaret, the sister of Edgar the Etheling. Her descent from the Anglo-Saxon line endeared her to the people at large, and thus gave stability to his throne; but though it was a marriage so agreeable to all parties, it had well nigh been shipwrecked in the very outset by objections drawn from the ecclesiastical law. In her childhood she had been entrusted to the care of her aunt, Christina. Abbess of Wilton, who had made her wear the veil and mingle with the nuns, a usual mode of protection in those days against the brutal licentiousness of the Norman soldiery. was taken of this circumstance by the more bigoted of the clergy, or by the enemies of Henry, to declare that she was no longer free to marry, but the youthful bride pleaded her cause before the monkish Anselm in language that proved irresistible; -- "I do not," she said, "deny that I have worn the veil; for when I was a child, my friend Christina put a black cloth on my head to preserve me from outrage; and when I used to throw it off, she would torment me both with harsh blows and indecent reproaches. Sighing and trembling I have worn it in her presence; but, as soon as I could withdraw from her sight, I always threw it on the ground and trampled it under my feet. When my father once saw me in it, he tore it from me in a great rage, and execrated the person who had put it on me." The statement thus simply and forcibly given could not be impugned, and the objection was over-ruled, in conformity with a prior decision of Archbishop Lanfranc on a similar occasion.

It has already been related how the notorious Flambard had been committed to the Tower by Henry immediately upon his accession. Here he managed to live in the enjoyment of every

luxury, and contrived by playing the boon companion, to ingratiate himself with those who had him in safe keeping. At length, about the beginning of February, he eluded their vigilance, and made his escape by means of a rope that had been sent to him concealed in a pitcher of wine. As was generally his custom, his keepers were invited to dine with him, and induced to drink freely 'till a late hour in the evening. In this state they retired to rest, and, when all were buried in profound sleep under the influence of wine, he descended through the window by the help of the rope, and was hastily conducted by his friends to the sea-coast. Hence it was no difficult matter for him to cross over into Normandy, and once safely arrived there, he lost no time in rousing the torpid Robert into action. Stimulated by such a councillor, the Duke hastened to summon his feudal retainers to his banner for a second invasion of England; nor on this occasion had he had any reason to complain of their want of energy or obedience; like the war-horse in that sublime passage of scripture, they scented the carnage in the distance and were eager enough for the battle, which was to desolate a country and make thousands of mourners. Some few too of the Norman barons in England espoused his cause, but the natives remained faithful to Henry, who had granted them much, and was now ready to promise more that he might secure their allegiance in the hour of danger. What was scarcely of less importance, Anselm was the strenuous advocate of his cause, and even threatened to excommunicate the invaders if they did not forego their purpose. The fears, or the prudence, of either faction led to a friendly meeting before they got to blows, when fortunately for the people the regal competitors got to terms, and an adjustment was made, in virtue of which Robert renounced all claim to the throne of England, on consideration of his receiving a yearly pension of three thousand marks, the cession of all the castles possessed by William in Normandy, with the exception of Damfront, and the revocation of the sen-

tence of forfeiture pronounced by William against his adherents. It was soon however seen that the king was anything but sincere in making this treaty. Under one pretence or another he contrived to get rid of all the disaffected nobles, and when Robert came over in person to plead the cause of one of the most powerful, the ferocious Earl of Shrewsbury, who had always been devoted to his cause, he received him, it is true, with smiles, but he did not the less make a prisoner of him. Nor would he release his victim 'till he had resigned his pension, which, to save the honour of both parties, was converted from the cowardly surrender of a right, into a free-will gift to Queen Matilda, a mere exchange of terms, which could deceive no one. This led to the renewal of hostilities the moment Robert had got his liberty; and fortune, as is too often the case, favouring the worse cause, Henry defeated his brother under the walls of Tenchebrai, and, having again made a prisoner of him, sent him over to England, where he remained in confinement 'till the hour of his death. The dukedom of Normandy thus became once more an appendage to the English crown, an union which perhaps was little to the advantage of either country, however it might gratify the personal ambition of the monarch. to continual wars, which bore the name of rebellion on the one hand, and of resistance to usurpation on the other, for scarcely a year passed without some feud between Henry and the Norman nobles, either for the extension or the maintenance of his `territories. At the same time it must be allowed that however he might obtain his power, he used it well and wisely, for so strict was he in administering the law, that he obtained from the grateful admiration of his people, the honourable title of the Lion of Justice. The most potent of the barons were gradually brought under subjection to the law, and England enjoyed more internal quiet than she had done since the first hour of the Conquest. The churchmen indeed, were far from joining in this popular regard for the monarch; they would fain have wrested from his strong and tenacious grasp, the right of nomination to the spiritual fiefs as they became vacant; but they might as well have attempted to tear his prey from the hungry lion. To understand this matter thoroughly it will be necessary to travel back a little.

In early times the election of bishops had for the most part depended on the suffrage of the provincial prelates, as well as the united testimony of the clergy and people. By slow degrees, the traces of which are no longer evident, the monarchs contrived to assimilate the ecclesiastical tenure to the lay holding of property, assuming to themselves the right of approving the prelate elect, and compelling him to swear fealty like any knight or baron, and do homage as to his superior lord. By degrees, they went a step farther; from approving the abbot or bishop when elected, they came to nominate him, and invested him accordingly with the ring and crosier, the accepted emblems of episcopal and abbatial functions. However necessary this power might be to the sovereign in order to prevent the introduction of his enemies into places so full of influence, and therefore so dangerous to him, as the higher officers of the church, the ecclesiastics in general viewed the exercise of it with great jealousy. For more than half a century, council after council had endeavoured to wrest this important privilege from the English monarchs, but the latter as yet, proved too strong for them, and in spite of all the efforts of Archbishop Anselm, Pope Paschal II. in this reign was forced to enter into a compromise upon the subject, which though it might in some measure save his honour whole, left Henry in possession of the substance. It was agreed that as fealty and homage were civil duties, they should be exacted from every priest before entering upon his temporalities; while as the ring and crosier denoted spiritual jurisdiction, to which the king admitted he had no claim, the collation of those emblems was suppressed. The right of nomination, which after all was the real bone of contention, and the

only thing worth contending for, he retained, with a promise that he would not appropriate to himself the revenues of the vacant benefices. Some historians have said that he was not very nice about violating this promise when it suited him to do so. But when were pledges, extorted by necessity, ever kept when that necessity had ceased?

The complete subjugation of Normandy to his rule must have satisfied the ambition of Henry, if it were ever in the nature of ambition to be satisfied. He had crushed all his foes in that country, and had even obtained that the investiture of the duchy should be granted to his son William, by which measure he had given stability to his conquest. This, however, was the work of four years' absence from England, whither he now resolved to return in triumph, and rest upon the laurels he had so hardly, as well as honourably, acquired. If war could ever be a fitting theme for our admiration, it would be in times like these, when its horrors were softened and its character elevated by the chivalrous spirit of the combatants, a feeling which oddly enough contrasts with the general barbarity of the age. The number of the slain in these chivalric encounters, was for the most part so exceedingly small, as to sound ridiculous in the ears of those who have the slightest acquaintance with the results of modern warfare. It was a trial of strength, skill, and courage, and the object of each knight was less to slay his adversary than to capture him; and yet with all this refinement of courtesy was mingled a barbarity that was at times revolting, and at others merely ridiculous. Thus while on the one hand, we are shocked at reading how Henry's daughter, Juliana, defended the castle of Breteuil against the royal forces, and deliberately aimed an arrow at the breast of her father, we are no less disgusted at his mode of punishing the intended parricide, whose sex should have exempted her from public degradation. "He closed the gate," says the elegant historian, "removed the draw-bridge, and sent her a peremptory order to quit the castle

immediately. Juliana was obliged to let herself down without assistance from the rampart into the broad moat, which surrounded the fortress, and to wade through the water, which rose to her waist. At each step she had to break the ice, and to suffer the taunts and ridicule of the soldiers, who were drawn out to witness this singular spectacle." But the events, which had led to an exhibition so ludicrously disgraceful, were of a nature almost too horrible for repetition. The husband of this unfortunate daughter, Eustace, Lord of Breteuil, had solicited the grant of a strong fortress within the ducal demesne, and the king, unwilling to offend him by a positive refusal, and yet suspicious of his fidelity, demanded his own grand-daughters as hostages for his son-in-law's fidelity. At the same time it was agreed that the son of Harenc, the governor of the castle, should be delivered up to Eustace, as a pledge for the cession of the place when the war was ended. From some cause that does not appear in the old chronicles, Eustace became suspicious or dissatisfied, and, regardless of the safety of his own hostages, or presuming on the king's paternal feelings, he tore out the eyes of the boy entrusted to him, and sent him back in that state to his father. That Harenc should be filled with resentment at this barbarous act and apply to Henry for vengeance is natural enough, and will to most seem pardonable; but what are we to say of the king, who could forget that the daughters of Eustace were his own grandchildren, and advise Harenc to retaliate upon them the injury he had received from the father? trophe is almost too cruel for repetition. Neither their youth nor their sex availed to soften the ferocious spirit of the governor, who glutted his revenge by rooting out their eyes and cutting off their noses; and, if anything were wanting to the tale of horror, the king, their grandfather, actually loaded the monster with presents, and sent him back to his command. rian of mankind must often pause in his dreary task to ask himself if by some mistake he has not been sitting down to the history of demons.

We resume the thread of our narrative. Henry, as we have already observed, was now about to return in triumph to England after a four years' absence; but in this, perhaps, the most brilliant hour of his life, avenging Nemesis was already at hand, and in the retribution that followed, however imperfect, the honest and justice-loving mind may find the same consolation that is felt in some artificial tale of woe when the successful oppressor is in his turn made to suffer. At Barfleur a Norman mariner, by name Fitz-Stephen, met the king, and earnestly prayed for the honour of conveying him back to England on board his own vessel, "the White Ship," which, he observed, was new, and manned with the ablest seamen. It was the service on which he held his fee, and it appeared from his statement that his father had carried over the Conqueror upon his first invasion of England. Henry, however, refused the offer on the plea that he had already chosen his vessel, but he consented to trust his son and treasures to the care of Fitz-Stephen. Accordingly the young prince, who was then in his eighteenth year, embarked with Richard and Adela, two natural children of Henry's, the Earl of Chester, his countess, the king's niece, sixteen other noble ladies, and one hundred and forty knights. Hours were spent on the deck in mad revel, which, about sunset, had risen to such a height that the more prudent deemed it advisable to return ashore, and William then ordered Fitz-Stephen to follow his father, who had sailed long ere this with the first of the tide. But the crew and the passengers seem to have been alike intoxicated, and the care of the vessel being neglected, she struck upon a rock called the Catteraze. The young prince was immediately lowered into a boat, for the vessel upon striking began to fill, and in all probability he might have escaped; but his sister's cries recalled him to the sinking ship; the multitude poured into it, naturally eager to escape instant death, and very little regardful of royal safety when their own lives were at stake. The overloaded boat sank, and in a short time the vessel itself went down, dragging with it to the bottom at least three hundred living beings.

While this fatal event was taking place, Henry, who had arrived at Southampton, was impatiently wondering at his son's prolonged absence. For a long time—long in reference to such a calamity—no one dared to inform the king of what had happened, till the next morning a young page flung himself at his feet and revealed the melancholy tidings. The pride of Henry made him assume a stoic indifference to the loss, but in his heart it was evident that he felt it all the deeper, and from that day he was never observed to smile. It is probable that the nation lost nothing by the death of a prince, whose violent and haughty youth gave too ominous a presage of a despotic manhood. All eyes were turned to the king's nephew William, whose efforts to obtain the English throne were strongly supported by many of the Normans, as well as by Fulk of Anjou, and only defeated by the singular prudence and activity of his uncle. Henry, by his wellpaid and numerous spies, had become full early acquainted with the intended movements of his enemies in Normandy, and suddenly landing with a large body of English, he called together his faithful retainers, and in a few decisive encounters beat down all opposition for the time being.

To compensate William for these defeats, the French king, Louis, bestowed on him the hand of his sister-in-law, giving for her dowry Chaumont, Pontoise, and the Vexin; and other circumstances in a short time combined to render him more powerful than ever. Henry again became alarmed, and to defeat his nephew's hopes married Adelais, the daughter of Geoffrey duke of Louvain, and niece to Pope Calixtus; but when after three years the union had produced no issue, he determined to settle the crown on Maude, his daughter by a former marriage, who had married Henry X. of Germany, and who by his decease became a widow. To this plan all the parties most concerned were equally opposed, himself excepted. The princess possessed in Germany a noble dowry, and had no mind to abandon it for a disputed inheritance; the barons objected to the succession of a

female, which in those times when a strong hand was requisite on the throne, and kings were of necessity soldiers, was equally foreign to the ideas of Englishmen and Normans. Maude, however, yielded up her own wishes to the commands of her father, and Henry had thus only the difficult task of reconciling the most powerful of his barons to this novel scheme of succession. Partly by fear of his resentment, and partly by bribery and fair promises, a seeming consent was wrung from them; but even at that very time his nephew, Stephen, Earl of Boulogne, and his natural son Robert, Earl of Gloucester, were each in secret nourishing his own projects to dispute the throne when the death of the reigning monarch should leave it vacant. To secure himself therefore as much as possible against all contingencies, Henry offered the hand of Matilda to Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, the eldest son of Fulk, who had lately resigned his European states for the precarious throne of Jerusalem. Maude herself, as well as the English and Norman barons, was averse to the union, but he over-ruled the hesitation of the one by the despotic use of his paternal authority, and felt himself strong enough to despise the murmurs of the other, when he had by this alliance · connected himself with the powerful house of Plantagenet. Fortune seemed well inclined to second these efforts of a prudent and selfish policy; for about this time William died, without issue, of a slight wound he had received in the hand from the , pike of a foot-soldier, which being neglected rapidly brought on a mortification. On his death-bed he earnestly recommended to his uncle's mercy the faithful friends, who had only done their duty in adhering to his standard, and the wise generosity of Henry in forgiving them effectively won for him the hearts of the disaffected barons. The only draw-back to his general contentment was to be found in the conduct of his son-in-law, the wild and impetuous Geoffrey, who quarrelled with his wife and embroiled himself with Henry by the demand that Normandy should be ceded to him in virtue of a previous promise. Henry refused,

and hence arose a serious breach between the potent relatives, which was yet farther widened by the arts of Maude, who although she had borne her husband three children, Henry, Geoffrey, and William, yet appears to have entertained a strong dislike for him.

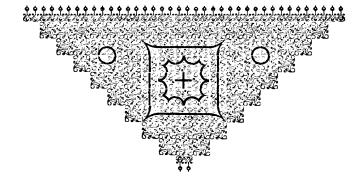
Like all of his race since the time of the Conqueror, Henry was engaged in unceasing strife with the church of Rome and his clergy generally. As one source of profit, whenever a see became vacant he would keep it unoccupied for years, during which he appropriated to himself its revenues, and when at last he consented to fill it, he seldom, or never failed, to extort a handsome price from the new dignitary. But he devised a yet more doubtful mode of replenishing his exchequer. So early as the reign of Edgar, Saint Dunstan had endeavoured to enforce the celibacy of the clergy, and his example had been followed by Lanfranc, who in a synod held at Winchester, in 1075, resolved that although the village curates, who were married, might retain their wives, yet celibacy should be strictly imposed on the higher conventual clergy, while for the future a vow of continence was exacted from all candidates for the orders of deacon and priest. Six and twenty years afterwards the same subject was taken up by Archbishop Anselm, when it was enacted that every priest, deacon, or subdeacon should be compelled to keep the vows made at his ordination, and now the sagacious greediness of Henry determined to make this canon a source of profit to himself. appointed a commission to enquire into the conduct of the clergy, with orders that all who had transgressed in this particular should be visited by a heavy fine. As the offenders proved to be too few to realize the sum expected, the intended penalty of guilt was changed into a general mulct upon the whole body of the parochial clergy, without regard to the plea of innocence.

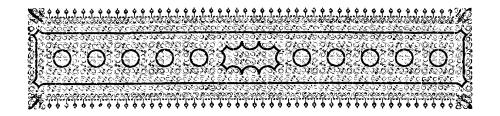
A far less questionable event of this reign was Henry's dispute with the church of Rome in regard to the admission of the papal legates. The Pope, as head of the church, contended

for his right to enquire into the state of the clergy throughout the Catholic world; on the other hand it was affirmed, that, by the grant of former popes, the Archbishop of Canterbury was entitled to be papal legate within the kingdom. A sort of compromise was at length effected between the parties, but which left the real question as undecided as ever.

Henry had now arrived at the end of his career. While he was hunting near St. Denis le Froment, he was seized with an acute fever, of which he died in seven days, having bequeathed his lands on both sides of the sea to his daughter Matilda, and her heirs for ever. For ever! a fine phrase from the lips of poor mortality! But it is really absurd to see how man, whose utmost limits seldom exceeds fourscore, presumes in his blind arrogance to dictate to unborn ages, prescribing rights to the very land of which his own mouldering ashes have long since ceased to have any visible occupation.

The bowels of the deceased monarch were deposited in the church of St. Mary, at Rouen, which had been founded by his mother, while his body was conveyed to England, and interred in the Abbey of Reading.





Stephen.

TEPHEN, the only monarch of that name who has ruled over England, now seized upon the crown which his uncle had so fondly imagined he had secured to his daughter Maude. He was the third of the four sons that Henry's sister Adela, had borne to her

Sailing from Whitsand, he landed husband, the Earl of Blois. on the Kentish coast, and although repulsed from Dover and Canterbury, by the suspicions or foregone knowledge of the inhabitants, he was welcomed by the citizens of London, who immediately proclaimed him king. Winchester also was brought over to him by the influence of the bishop, his brother, and here too he was joined by the Archbishop of Canterbury, by Roger, Bishop of Sarum, and by William de Pont d'Arche, who surrendered to him the keys of the castle and of the royal treasures. A little casuistry, such as is usually supplied in these cases, absolved him as well as others, from the previous oath of allegiance to Matilda, while if the primate felt any scruple, it was removed at once by the ready oath of Ralph Bigod, the household steward, who swore that Henry on his death-bed had'disinherited Matilda, and left his crown to Stephen.

By the advice of these adherents, the new monarch at once proceeded to his coronation, though neither prelates nor barons had yet arrived, or signified their acquiescence, binding himself by oath not to appropriate to himself the vacant benefices, nor to molest any one in the possession of woods and forests, nor to levy dane-gelt, as had been done by his uncle just deceased. His generosity, for the exercise of which he found ample funds in the royal treasure, and his many popular qualities, soon drew over to him the leading nobles, and conciliated the favour of the people in general. A few only held out for a time, and they were the new families which the policy of the late king had raised to opulence, but even these were at length intimidated by threats, or seduced by promises, 'till at length the accession of Stephen was admitted by the entire nation.

While events were thus running their course in England, Matilda had entered Normandy and been admitted into Damfront and the neighbouring towns. But the excesses committed by the Angevins, who followed soon after under the command of her husband, revived the slumbering spirit of animosity between the two nations; and before a month had expired they were compelled to retire into their own country. To prevent the return of their unwelcome guests, the Norman barons met in council, and were about to offer the duchy to Theobald, when Stephen stept in ere it was too late, and by his promises and judicious conduct, persuaded them to renew the ancient connexion between Normandy and England. Yet even now the cause of Matilda did not seem to be altogether desperate. order to support her succession, David, king of Scotland, again invaded England, and so successfully that he reduced Carlisle, Norham, Alnwick, and Newcastle, compelling the inhabitants to swear fealty to his protege. But his career was now checked by the advance of Stephen at the head of a numerous army; a battle seemed inevitable; and then it was that David recollected he was related in the same degree to both competitors. A peace

in consequence was concluded, the most important article of which was, that Henry, prince of Scotland, did homage to Stephen, and received from him the towns of Carlisle, Doncaster, and Huntingdon.

While the king was thus employed with the Scots, all Wales had risen in arms, and after the chieftains had laid waste the neighbouring English counties they retired in safety to their mountain fastnesses loaded with plunder. Stephen, however, had no leisure to retaliate upon these barbarians. Although he had received the investiture of Normandy from Louis he was anything but the undisputed master of the duchy, for he had not only to encounter the opposition of Geoffrey and his Angevins, but he found that his own adherents did not more detest the common enemy than they did the mercenaries, who fought in his cause under William of Ipres. His actual authority did not extend beyond the towns, where he had garrisons, and where the expression of the popular feeling was kept under by fear of his troops, while the great barons held themselves aloof in their castles, and indulged in the old feudal right of private warfare with each other, under pretence of maintaining the cause of Stephen or Matilda, as it might best suit them at the moment. In the meanwhile the people suffered on all hand, and the same causes were equally leading to the same result in England. we have already seen, it had been the object of the preceding monarchs to restrain and curtail the power of the barons, and to a great extent they had been successful. But in doing this they had acted much like the gardener, who crops the weeds in his garden and thus certainly prevents the farther spreading of their seeds, yet leaves their roots to spring up at another season, when his careful hand shall be wanting. Too much power had been left to them, and too little to the law, and they, who had been prohibited with few exceptions from fortifying their castles, now turned every mansion into a stronghold, from which they could safely defy both the king and the people, whose hostility they

were constantly provoking by their freebooting and licentious spirit. To subdue these petty tyrants it was necessary to levy armies, and lay a regular siege to each in succession, at a considerable expense both of time and money. The mistaken policy of the king in treating these vanquished offenders with indulgence as a matter of course gave them encouragement to renew their warfare against the law and the people, so often as his absence afforded them an opportunity, till at last even his patience became exhausted. In a very reasonable fit of anger he caused Arnulf of Hesdin and his ninety-three associates to be hanged, a salutary example, that only wanted to be more general to have produced the greatest benefits.

We have just seen how peace was concluded with the Scots, but peace with a country at that time so barbarous was only a truce to be broken the moment they could do so with safety. Twice within the first six months of the year 1138 did the Scotch king, David, cross the border with his hordes of savages, assisted by English and Norman exiles, and lay waste the northern counties. In August he advanced for a third time, and was suffered by the supineness of the natives, or their want of proper means of defence, to penetrate as far as Yorkshire. Dearly did the people pay for their own faults, or the errors of their rulers, for in no time or country has war been carried on with the same ruthless ferocity as by David in these incursions. Churches were profaned, villages were burnt to the ground, the young, the aged, and the defenceless, were slaughtered without respect to sex or persons; or if a few females distinguished for birth or beauty were spared in the spirit of barbarous caprice, it was only to undergo a fate to which death itself had been mercy. They were stript and bound together with leathern thongs, in which state they were driven into Scotland at the spear's point, where after having experienced every kind of indignity, they were kept as slaves, or bartered away for cattle to the various chieftains in the neighbourhood. The pretence for all this cruelty was, that STEPHEN. 51

Stephen had promised and refused to David the earldom of Northumberland.

It was reserved for an old and decrepit churchman to put an end to such atrocities by kindling in the people a more becoming spirit of resistance. Thurstan, archbishop of York, although little calculated for the duties of a soldier had yet the heart of one, and when all around him had abandoned themselves to a cowardly despair he assembled the northern barons with their retainers, and by his noble exhortations induced them to arm against the enemy. Three days were spent in fasting and devotion, and the fire of courage, that would seem to have gone out in the hearts of the people, was rekindled at the altar of religion. On the fourth day, the noble prelate dismissed them with his blessing, and on getting about two miles beyond Northallerton, they received notice of the advance of their barbarian enemy. They then fixed a mast, by way of standard, into the frame-work of a carriage, from which circumstance the subsequent battle acquired, and has ever since retained, the name of "the battle of the standard." On the top of it arose a cross, in which was fixed a silver box containing the sacrament, while below waved the banners of the three patron saints, Peter, Wilfrid, and John of Beverley, and every art was used to rouse the enthusiasm of the soldiers. From the foot of this novel standard, Walter Espec addressed them in the ardent language of a warrior, who knew no fear but the fear of defeat; from the carriage itself the Bishop of Orkneys, Thurstan's representative, read the prayer of absolution; and the kneeling multitude, as they shouted a brief "Amen!" started up to meet the enemy.

Amongst the invaders there had been that dissension, which is usually found to be the forerunner of defeat. The elite of the Scotch army, the English and Norman refugees had, as was usual with them, claimed the honour of being first in action, a point which the Galloways claimed as being the descendants of the ancient Picts, a race scarcely more barbarous than themselves,

and these pretensions were supported by Malise, Earl of Strathern, who exclaimed, "Why should we trust so much to these French-I wear no armour; but there is not one among them, that will keep pace with me to-day." This boast excited the ire of Allan de Percy, but the men of Galloway carried their point with the king, who, himself a barbarian, naturally enough sympathized with the claims of barbarians. Favoured by a mist, they were now advancing upon the English whom they might prehaps have surprized before they could get themselves into battle array, when their march was checked by the address of Robert de Bruce and Bernard de Baliol. These barons, who held land in either country repaired to David, and advised him to a peace, but their counsels being rejected, they renounced all allegiance to him and returned to the English, closely followed, however, by the Scots, who rushed onward to the fray, as usual, with loud The first ranks yielded to the shock, but nothing could in the least move the serried mass about the standard. It was to no purpose that the Scotch sought to break through the forest of spears opposed to them, and while engaged in this fruitless task the arrows flew fast and thick, making a fearful havoc among them. Unable to endure any longer this deadly shower, they broke and fled, and so complete was the route, that of seven and twenty thousand men, nearly every one had perished on the battle-field, or in the subsequent flight. Fatal, however, as this day was to the Scotch it did not at once put an end to their inroads, and it was only by the mediation of Cardinal Alberic, the papal legate, that peace was again concluded between the countries.

While the people fought their own battles in the north, Stephen was engaged in a contest with three powerful churchmen in the south,—Roger, Bishop of Sarum, and his two nephews, Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, and Nizel, Bishop of Ely. More like lay-barons than ecclesiastics in their mode of living, they dwelt in fortified castles, never went abroad without a numerous retinue of knights, and had yet more excited Stephen's jealousy,

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by their supposed attachment to the cause of his rival, Matilda. Getting possession of their persons by an unworthy stratagem, he compelled them to give up to him their castles, a piece of success, which threatened to end in his ruin, by involving him in a contest with the whole body of the church, which had hitherto been his most profitable ally. To all the remonstrances of his friends, and even of the papal legate, Stephen turned a deaf ear, and Matilda, taking advantage of this breach, landed in Suffolk, to dispute with him the sceptre of her father. A civil war now ensued to add to the other calamities that had so long affected the kingdom. Each of the rivals was followed by numerous partizans, the result of self-interest in all its various forms and combinations, the royal garrisons upholding the king's cause while the standard of Matilda floated triumphantly at Dover, Canterbury, and Bristol. Many of the principal nobles stood aloof from either party, maintaining a real independence in their well-fortified castles, while they feigned to be neutral or submissive, 'till the kingdom might in truth be said, to be governed by as many rulers as there were barons too powerful for the royal hand to controul them. Plunder and lawlessness became the regular order of things, the only security of each individual being his strength or skill to protect himself.

Under such circumstances the pitched battle that was now fought between the king in person, and Matilda's forces, under the guidance of Earl Robert, could hardly be thought a misfortune to the nation at large. It was in the vicinity of the Trent, that the hostile forces met, when on the first shock the royal cavalry fled in confusion, either from cowardice or treachery. The infantry stood firm although opposed to superior numbers, being animated by the presence of the king, who fought for his crown with all the energy of despair. His sword was shivered; his battle-axe was broken; and at last a stone brought him to the ground, when he was made prisoner and brought before Matilda. The latter showed herself unworthy of the victory, that had been

achieved for her, by loading the unfortunate man with chains, and keeping him closely confined in Bristol castle.

The strength of the king's party was now in a great measure broken, although his consort, who also bore the name of Matilda, continued to maintain a faint show of resistance. Those however, who had been made prisoners, were glad to regain freedom by the surrender of their castles, and those, who had before wavered, were easily persuaded to join the triumphant faction. The only person to be feared, was the Bishop of Winchester, the king's brother. For a time he kept himself aloof in dignified silence, but his wealth, birth, and authority, as the papal legate, made him of two much importance to be left long in this state of doubtful neutrality, and every effort was made to win him At length he was persuaded to acknowledge the Empress Matilda, for "England's lady," and unmindful of his oath of allegiance to the imprisoned king, no less than of the natural affection of a brother, he mounted the altar-steps, and solemnly blessed all who should obey her, and cursed all who should resist. Under his auspices too a synod was held, in which he denounced the reign of Stephen, and the manner in which he had obtained the crown, and eventually he succeeded in bringing over the greater part of those assembled to his own opinions. The price of this fraternal treachery was commensurate with the crime; the bishop was to have the first place in her councils, and to have in his discretion the disposal of the abbacies and bishoprics as they should fall vacant, a promise which was farther guarantied to him by the plighted word of the barons and of Matilda's In the very act of committing as gross a piece of perfidy as the human brain could well imagine, he was contented to believe that oaths and pledges could be binding.

The Londoners for a time objected to this new usurpation, but even they at length yielded to the persuasions of the legate; and now Matilda might seem to be in safe possession of the prize, which she had purchased at the cost of so much blood, and

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by the introduction of a civil war within the bosom of her native country. Her own insolent and vindictive spirit defeated all such expectations. So long as she had to struggle for the crown, she carefully hid her pride and arrogance under the thickest veil of dissimulation; but no sooner did she fancy herself free from all farther danger of opposition, than, giving way to her natural disposition, she contrived to alienate her warmest partizans, while she roused the dormant enmity of others by fines and persecutions. Not contented with holding Stephen in close confinement, she repelled with insult the prayers of his queen for his liberation, and, what was yet more perilous to her own claims, when the legate proposed as the price of the king's solemn resignation of the crown, she should confer the earldoms of Boulogne and Moretoil, on his nephew, Eustace, he met with a scornful denial. Nor was she satisfied with having thus raised up for herself a powerful enemy in the body of the church; as if her authority was too powerful to be shaken by anything, instead of attempting to conciliate the Londoners, she imposed upon them a heavy tax, in punishment for their previous loyalty to Stephen, and added contempt to injustice, in scornfully rejecting their petitions, that they might have restored to them the privileges they had enjoyed under Edward the Confessor.

The deposed queen saw in these continued acts of inprudence, a favourable opportunity for the recovery of her husband's rights and freedom. Collecting a body of horse, she suddenly appeared on the south side of the city. The bells rang out an alarm; the citizens flew to arms; and the Empress, who was sitting at table, had barely time to escape with a few followers to Oxford, while the rest of her friends squandered and dispersed like an army broken in the field, and betook themselves to the security of their several castles.

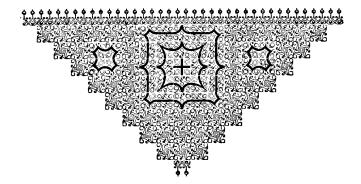
Suspecting the sincerity of the legate, Matilda now sent him a summons to attend her. The answer was that "he was getting himself ready," an answer, it must be admitted, not well calculated to allay her misgivings. Hereupon she attempted to surprize him at Winchester, but as she entered at one gate he fled by another, and having been thus foiled, with the danger increasing about her every moment, she called to her aid her brother Robert, Earl of Gloucester, her uncle David, King of Scots, and others of her principal adherents. She then besieged the episcopal palace and a fortress that had been built by the bishop in the heart of the city. Before either could be taken, Henry had collected forces enough to besiege the besiegers, who, after enduring every privation for seven weeks, and losing numbers in the conflicts that took place daily and even hourly, resolved upon endeavouring to escape. Sunday was the day chosen for the attempt, in the hope that at such a time the enemy would be less vigilant. They were deceived. Of the whole party few escaped except Matilda and her faithful attendant, Brian Fitz-Count, who had the good fortune to reach Devizes Castle in safety, while the rest making front against the pursuers to favour her evasion, were for the most part either killed or captured. This battle and defeat took place at Stourbridge.

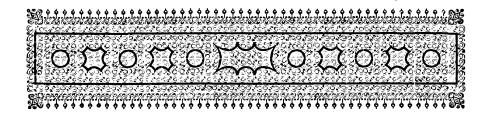
The queen shewed herself deserving of this success. Although the Earl of Gloucester still held her husband in chains, she allowed him every indulgence in the castle of Rochester, compatible with his safe keeping, and in the end it was agreed that he should be exchanged for the captive king. The rival parties were now much in the same position they had been before the battle of Lincoln, except that the legate found himself in an awkward dilemma. He had embraced both sides and been true to neither. In the synod convened at Westminster, and at which Stephen himself was present he endeavoured to justify himself as well as he could, listening without shame or anger to the reproaches of those who taunted him with his double backslidings.

At this crisis Stephen fell dangerously ill, whereupon Robert sailed to the continent to solicit aid from Geoffry, the husband

of the Empress Matilda. He refused, from hatred to his wife, but agreed to entrust their eldest son, Henry, to the earl's care, and the war was renewed with various success to the principal belligerents, though with uniform loss to the country, that suffered alike from friend and enemy. The death of Stephen's eldest son, Eustace, after a time afforded a chance of peace, which both parties being pretty equally balanced, neither was disposed to refuse. Stephen adopted Henry for his successor, to the exclusion of his own surviving son, William, who did homage to the duke, and in return, received all the lands and honours possessed by Stephen before his accession.

The king did not long live to enjoy the quiet purchased by so severe a sacrifice. After a reign of nineteen years, he died at Canterbury, and was buried at Faversham by the side of his wife and son, in a convent of his own foundation.





henry the Second.



ENRY THE SECOND, the first royal Plantagenet, ascended the throne of England with every prospect of a happy reign. He possessed the whole of Normandy, and so much of France as in reality to be more powerful than the king to whom

he did homage for his numerous fiefs; if we set down his possessions in that kingdom at a full third part of the whole realm, we shall not exaggerate.

He was crowned at Westminister about six weeks after the death of Stephen, and immediately commenced a system of salutary reform, endeavouring to staunch the wounds of the nation, which might be said to be bleeding at every pore. He issued a new coinage of standard weight and purity, commanded the foreign mercenaries, under penalty of death, to quit the country they had so long desolated, and aided by a powerful army proceeded to demolish those strongholds of pillage and oppression, the baronial castles. This last was neither soon nor easily accomplished, and, what was scarcely less beneficial to the nation, the Scottish king, Malcolm, was compelled to exchange the three

great northern counties, so long held by his grandfather, David, for the earldom of Huntingdon.

It was fortunate for England that if Henry was ambitious, he was also cautious to an excess, and this preponderance of the safer over the more dangerous quality seemed to hold out the prospect of lasting peace. For a time too, the people congratulated themselves on the wisdom of their monarch when they found Becket chosen by him for his chief councillor and adviser. To this choice he is said to have been directed by Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury, who loved Henry as his son, and who on retiring from the high office, which age and its natural infirmities forbade his holding any longer, was anxious to leave the youthful monarch in the hands of one, whose wisdom might guide his inexperience.

The first interruption to this state of calm arose as usual from the king's possessing continental territories. The French monarch, who dreaded the farther aggrandizement, of one already too powerful, was disposed to contest his succession to the earldom of Nantes, which had fallen to him as the heir of his deceased brother, Geoffrey. To prevent a rupture, if possible, Becket, the new chancellor, was despatched to France, and so well did he manage to conciliate the French king, that he consented to affiance his infant daughter, Margaret, to Henry's eldest son. This amity, however, was not of long continuance. Henry claimed in right of his wife, Queen Eleanor, the duchy of Toulouse, while the French king supported the claims to the same possession of Raymond, Count of St. Gilles, who had married his sister, Constantia. Under the guidance of Becket, who at this time was more a soldier than a monk, the English arms triumphed, and Louis himself would have been captured in Toulouse, but that Henry in the spirit of excessive caution that too much swayed him, felt reluctant, as a vassal, to turn his arms against his feudal lord in person, and led his forces back into Normandy. This forbearance led again to a peace, which, however, did not

outlast the month. The marriage of Louis with Adelais, the niece of Stephen the late king of England, and otherwise powerfully allied, roused the jealous fears of Henry; war again broke out in consequence, but before much of the people's blood could be shed in this unholy as well as unprofitable strife, peace was anew concluded through the mediation of Peter of Tarentaise, the envoy of Pope Alexander III. Here at least was a point of concord between the monarchs; both were friendly to the cause of Alexander, and opposed to his rival in the papacy, Victor IV. who, although he had formed only three votes in the conclave, was yet supported by the emperor Frederick of Germany against his more legitimate competitor.

The death of the primate, Theobald, in 1161, left the English king at liberty to adopt a measure, which embittered no small portion of his life, and even put his throne in considerable danger. He conferred on his chancellor, Becket, the vacant archbishopric of Canterbury, an union of offices, which, however repugnant to modern notions, was common enough in the early periods of English history when the clergy were almost the only educated class in the kingdom. Becket at first opposed a real or feigned dislike to this preferment; but the king had resolved upon it, and it is probable that his chancellor's reluctance was of no very obstinate nature. Dissimulation, as we see from other parts of his conduct, was no new nor difficult matter to the military primate, who having flung down the sword to grasp a crozier, chose also to lay aside those habits of show and luxury, for which he had hitherto been so conspicuous, and rushed at once into the extremes of monkish mortification. scarcely seem strange that before a twelvemonth had elapsed the seeds of dissension should show themselves between such a character and Henry. To understand this matter rightly, it will be necessary to travel back and take a survey of the spiritual and social state of the Christian community.

In early times the churchmen had sought to withdraw the people from the lay to the ecclesiastical tribunals. At first this was done under pretence of healing strife by the mediation of the holy character, and the consent of both parties was requisite before this mode of settling a dispute could be allowed. degrees a second step was taken. Either party had the option, without consulting his opponent, bringing the disputed matter into the bishop's court, either in the first instance, or during the course of law before a civil magistrate. Then came a yet farther encroachment, and while the laity were permitted, the clergy were compelled, to submit their quarrels to episcopal jurisdiction. Thus the latter obtained the valuable privilege of being exempted from the power of the civil magistrate; they could only be tried by themselves, and it soon appeared that the clergy were much more anxious to veil, than to punish, the offences of their own body. Among the Anglo-Saxons, the authority of the two judicatures was intermixed and not very clearly defined. The Normans separated them, and established Courts Christian, that is, courts of the bishops and his archdeacons, after the manner of the Western church in all other parts. It must, however, be allowed that the spiritual judges had some advantages over the secular. They had studied with diligence the Theodosian code, an entire copy of which had been found in 1137, when Amulphi was taken by the Pisans, and when to this was added the canon law, the compiled result of the ecclesiastical decisions through a long period, their jurisprudence acquired a clearness and precision which were wanting in the courts of the civil magistrate. But the latter did not submit in quiet to these encroachments, and they commenced their attack upon the most vulnerable part of the ecclesiastical judicature. By their own canons the clergy were excluded from the judgment of blood; fine, imprisonment, the scourge, or degradation, comprehended the list of their inflictions, and in those days the doctrine of extreme punishment was universal. It was held that lenity increased

crime, and at all events it did not seem just that while a layman might be subject to death, a churchman, whatever might be his offences, could only be brought before a tribunal, from which that mode of punishing was banished. A dispute between Philip de Brois, a canon of Bedford, and the king's justiciary, brought this matter to a head. The former had been tried and slightly punished by his bishop for an act of homicide, and some time afterwards the justiciary in the open court at Dunstable called him a murderer, in allusion to this case. High words ensued. The king ordered him to be tried for this second offence before the spiritual court, which sentenced him to public whipping, and suspension from his sacred office for two years. This however, did not satisfy the king, and summoning his bishops he demanded that when for the future an ecclesiastic should be degraded for any crime by his spiritual judges, he should be subject for the same offence to a lay tribunal. bishops objected, and the king then asked if they would submit to the ancient customs of the realm, which, being numerous and undefined, left every thing open to his own construction. The reply of Becket was equally astute; he would do so "saving his order." The war had now fairly commenced between the church and the throne, for the clergy suspected, and probably with good reason, that under the phrase of customs was intended a general attack upon the clerical immunities, which indeed had grown to an intolerable height. But fear or a desire of royal favour won most of the leading churchmen to omit the saving clause. Becket alone stood firm. He was threatened with exile or death, and at a meeting held to reconcile these contending claims a scene occurred which places in a strong light the sanguinary and lawless spirit of the age. The door was thrown open of a room next to that in which the assembly was sitting, and discovered a body of knights with tucked-up garments and swords drawn, as if ready to commence the work of slaughter upon the unarmed ecclesiastics. Moved by the entreaties of

those about him, the primate at length promised to obey the customs; but when afterwards called upon to affix his seal to the sixteen constitutions of Clarendon, he refused. It is now requisite to show briefly the nature of these constitutions.

- I. The custody of all vacant ecclesiastical establishments should belong, and their revenues be paid, to the king. The new elections should be made, in consequence of the royal writ, by the clergy assembled in the king's chapel by his assent, and by the advice of such prelates as he may think proper to consult.
- II. All suits, civil or criminal, in which the clergy were concerned, should in the first be brought before the civil magistrate, who should decide whether the cause must be tried in the secular or episcopal courts. In the latter case a civil officer must be present to report proceedings, and if the defendant were convicted in a criminal action, he was to forfeit his benefit of clergy.
- III. No tenant in chief of the king, and no officer of his household or demesne, should be excommunicated, or his lands put under an interdict, without the royal sanction, and the justiciary was to take care that the causes should be tried in the royal or ecclesiastical court, according as they might belong to either.
- IV. No archbishop, bishop, or dignified clergyman, should go beyond the sea without the royal permission. This custom, which dated from the Conquest, had for its object the prevention of appeals to the pope.
- V. Appeals should proceed regularly from the archdeacon to the bishop, from him to the primate; and, if the latter failed to do justice, the cause should be carried before the king, that by his precept the suit might be terminated in the archbishop's court, so as not to proceed farther without the king's consent.

Many other articles there were, though of less importance, which confined pleas of debts and disputes regarding advowsons to the civil jurisdiction, declared that priests holding lands of the crown should be deemed to hold them by barony, and to be bound to the same services as the lay barons, and forbade the admission to orders of the sons of villeins, without the licence of their respective lords.

Upon calm deliberation, Becket repented of the concessions he had made when under the influence of a near and visible peril. He wrote to the pope, confessing and soliciting absolution for his weakness, and, the indignation of Henry being fully raised, he bent every energy for the destruction of his former friend and He prepared a succession of charges against him upon new grounds, since that of the customs had been found so little tenable, and, by the infliction of fine upon fine upon various pretences, well nigh swallowed up the episcopal revenues. Next he demanded a balance of four and forty thousand marks, due, as he said, from the sums received by the late chancellor on the king's account. Becket then went to court, where arrayed in his pontifical robes, but deserted almost by all, he awaited the decision of the council. In the meanwhile he had no difficulty in guessing the result from the language held to him by the bishops, and when at length the Earl of Leicester, at the head of the barons, came out to pronounce his sentence, he denied the authority of the court, referred his quarrel to the pope, and refusing to hear any more, went home amidst the acclamations of the clergy and people. It has been said by some historians, that Henry meditated some actual and immediate violence, and Becket believing, or feigning to believe, the sinister reports brought to him by his friends, escaped that night from Northampton. and after fifteen days of difficulty and danger, landed at Gravelines, in Flanders. His first visit was to Louis, his next to Pope Alexander, then keeping his court at Sens. By both he was received with every demonstration of respect, and when he surrendered his bishopric into the hands of the latter, he was re-invested with it in defiance of the advice of the cardinals, who thought this act afforded the best means of ending a doubtful and dangerous controversy.

While Henry was involved in this dispute with the church, he found himself again obliged to turn his attention to the Welsh. These barbarians, as fierce and restless as the Scotch, had renewed their incursions upon the peaceful borders, and when compelled by the victorious arms of the king to sue for peace, it was with no intention of maintaining it. His absence in Normandy afforded a fresh opportunity for war and rapine, and they were not slow to use it. Hastening back from the continent, Henry met and routed them in a pitched battle, when they fled as usual to their fastnesses. He followed them and held them as it were besieged, on Mount Beriom. But incessant rains deluged the valley, and, forced to retire in disgrace to Chester, he wreaked his vengeance on his Welsh hostages, the children of the noblest families in Wales. By his orders all the males had their eyes put out, while the ears and noses of the females were cut off without regard to their youth or sex.

In Bretagne he was more fortunate by his policy than he had been in Wales by his arms. Conan, Earl of Richmond, a weak and indolent prince, unable to govern his refractory barons, willingly resigned all his possessions to Constantia, when an imaginary marriage was contracted between her and the king's third son, Geoffrey. Hence as the guardian of the minors, Henry assumed the reins of government, and soon contrived to subdue the turbulent barons, to the general peace and happiness of the people.

In the meantime Becket at Pontigny affected the life and manners of a hermit, and growing bolder from enthusiasm, or from feeling that he had thus acquired a firmer hold both upon the people and the supreme pontiff, he began to use the thunders of the church with very little respect of persons. He cut off from the society of the so called faithful all those who had framed the constitutions of Clarendon, and all who had invaded church property, and intimated to Henry, that a like fate awaited him in case he remained impenitent. To make these decisive

measures agreeable to Alexander, he included in his bans those who should communicate with the anti-pope.

Coldly supported by his bishops, who probably liked well enough the cause of Becket, however much they disliked the man, Henry sought to be reconciled to the primate. But the meeting between them scarcely led to a hollow truce, and the king having yielded Anjou and Maine to his elder son, and Aquitaine to his youngest, now proceeded to the coronation of his son Henry. But the so long-threatened storm from Rome was about to burst upon his dominions, and again a meeting took place between the king and his too powerful subject. The necessity of the case led this time to a better show of peace, though it is probable with little sincerity on either side; and the primate after some delays returned to Canterbury. That the latter was little changed in his feelings may be estimated from the fact of his sending before him letters of suspension against the bishops who had been adverse to his cause, an act which has been attempted to be excused under the plea of momentary irritation. The bishops knew he carried such weapons about with him, and sent Ranulf de Broc with a party of soldiers to take him prisoner; he immediately made use of them, and one is tempted to ask these apologists for the primate, which is to blame? he who carries about him arms that can be of no use but to destroy, or they who knowing his enmity endeavour to force them from him? However this may be, the prelates hastened to the king then in Normandy, with loud exclamations against the ambition and vindictiveness of the archbishop. The king also had his moments of irritation, though it has met with few apologists. In an evil hour he exclaimed, "Of the cowards who eat my bread, is there not one who will free me from this turbulent priest?" Four knights, who happened to be present, Reginald Fitzurse, William Tracy, Hugh de Moreville, and Richard Brito, took this angry expression for a bloody warrant, and without delay set sail for Canterbury. About two in the afternoon, they appeared before the archbishop, and abruptly demanded that he should absolve the excommunicated prelates. He refused, and, upon his expressing surprize that they who had before sworn fealty to him should now threaten him, they replied, "We will do more than threaten." Upon this they left the room.

The primate was evidently in danger, and at the importunity of his friends, he sought a temporary refuge in the cathedral, where the monks even then were chanting vespers. would fain have fastened the church-doors when he had entered, but with the courage or obstinacy that formed so strong a feature in his character he commanded them to be thrown open. He had ascended the steps of the choir when the knights entered with twelve companions, all in complete armour. His attendants fled, with the exception of Grim, his cross-bearer, when a voice demanded, "Where is the traitor?" No answer was returned. "Where is the archbishop?" asked Fitzurse, for it was now almost dark, and he might have hidden himself, had he chosen, among the crypts, or under the roof. "Here I am," replied Becket," the archbishop, but no traitor." They again commanded him to absolve the prelates. "Till they offer satisfaction I will not," was the firm reply. "Then die!" exclaimed the murderer, aiming a blow at his head, which was partly intercepted by Grim, but the force of the blow broke his arm, and even wounded the primate, who, as the blood trickled down his face exclaimed: "in the name of Christ and for the defence of his church, I am ready to die." A second stroke threw him on his knees; a third laid him prostrate at the foot of St. Bennet's altar, with the upper part of his scull dashed to pieces; and thus at the age of fifty-three perished this great but ambitious prelate, in the attempt to put the foot of a priest upon the neck of a monarch.

Henry was at Bure, in Normandy, when the bloody news was brought to him. The receipt of it filled him with much real or

pretended sorrow, and after four days obstinately passed in solitude, and almost without nourishment, he dispatched five envoys to avert the papal indignation. With some difficulty they obtained an audience, and partly appeased the pope by protesting their master's innocence, and, what was of more importance, his perfect willingness to abide by the decision of the pontiff. Hereupon he contented himself with excommunicating the assassins in general terms, and appointed his legates in France, the cardinals Theodin and Albert, to take cognizance of the cause. Four years elapsed before a final decision was given, and it is saying much for the prudence of Henry, or the venality of his judges, that though some minor points were insisted upon as the price of his absolution, the original cause of dispute between him and Becket still lay open for discussion. At length, in a great council at Northampton, they came to the following conclusions.

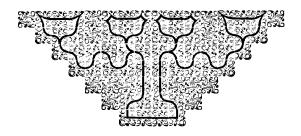
- I. That no clergyman should be arraigned personally before a judge for any crime or misdemeanour, unless against the forest laws, or regarding a lay fee, for which he owed service to a lay lord.
- II. That no bishopric or abbey, should be kept in the king's hands beyond a year, unless required by the evident necessity of the case.
- III. That those who murdered clerks, on their conviction or confession before the king's justice, in the presence of the bishop or his officer, should forfeit their inheritances for ever.
 - IV. That clergymen should never be compelled to make wager of battle.

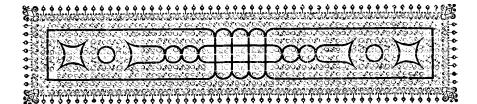
Thus successful in all his undertakings, both abroad and at home, it might now have been supposed that the king would at length enjoy tranquillity. But he, who had indulged his children to excess in their youth, now that they were grown up began to treat them with jealous tyranny. They all rebelled against him. His eldest son, Henry, supported by the French king, by Philip

the Earl of Flanders, and by William of Scotland, determined to possess himself of England, and began the first attempts against his power with a war in Normandy. Although defeated in their opening campaign the allies were not intimidated. It was agreed that in the ensuing spring, Louis should fall upon Normandy, the friends of Geoffrey and Richard should wage the war in Bretagne and Aquitaine, and that the Scottish king should enter England in the north, while the Earl of Flanders and the young Henry should invade the southern coast. these tidings the unhappy father set sail for England in the midst of a storm, where, having arrived, his first care was to do penance at the shrine of Becket. While thus ignobly employed, news were brought to him that the Scotch king had been taken prisoner by Ranulf de Glanville, and in three weeks afterwards, peace was so generally restored throughout the kingdom, that he returned to Normandy, where he arrived just in time to save Rouen from the enemy. Thus again foiled by the genius of Henry, the confederates agreed to a short truce with a view to a general pacification. Richard, who alone stood out, was in a few weeks compelled to throw himself upon his father's forgiveness, which was extended to all the parties concerned except the King of Scots. He was for a long time kept prisoner in the Castle of Falaise, nor was he released 'till he had consented, with his clergy and nobles, to do homage to Henry, and to surrender five strong castles as security for his future conduct.

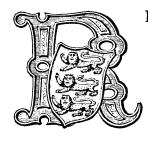
Henry was now allowed to enjoy a short repose, 'till it was again disturbed by the feuds of his sons amongst themselves, and by their revolts against their father. But neither his mind nor his body were any longer equal to meet this unnatural warfare; defeat now followed upon defeat, and a thunder-storm in the plain near Tours, where he was holding a conference with his enemies, awakened a degree of superstitious terror, which led to his complying with all their demands. He had stipulated that a list should be given him of all the barons, who had joined the

French king. The first name which struck him, was his son John's, that son for whom his misplaced affection had kindled the present war. He retired broken-hearted to Chinon. A raging fever seized him, when his sick bed was attended only by Geoffrey, the chancellor, and a natural son, on whom he bestowed his blessing, while he franticly cursed the children by whom he had been abandoned. On the seventh day he expired, A.D. 1189, leaving to after-times a character, which it is hard to reconcile with his brilliant successes and the many substantial benefits he conferred on his people.





Richard the First.



ICHARD, among all the English monarchs, has been more than any other, the subject of popular ballad and romance. He had all the useless qualities of a legendary hero, being brave to rashness, of strength surpassing that of common men, and as profuse in giving as he was rapacious in exacting.

The opening of his reign was welcomed by the nation at large, and certainly it held out fair prospects, though it was far from realizing them in the end. Like Henry V., at a later period, he dismissed his own councillors, who as they had prompted his rebellion against his father, were probably not the most to be relied upon, and took for his advisers the very men who had been faithful in their loyalty against him. Yet at the same time he did not neglect to free his mother, Queen Eleanor, from the confinement in which she had been held by the late monarch. In consequence of the general feeling thus excited in his favour, and by the stability the throne had now acquired, he was crowned without opposition, a rather remarkable event in those days of violence and bloodshed.

Richard had taken the cross in the lifetime of his father, and no considerations for the welfare of his people could subdue his love of adventure. On his accession to the throne, the state of the Holy Land, so far as regarded the Christians' hope of ever possessing it, was such as to have daunted a feeble spirit, and to have made a wise one hesitate. Saladin, the victorious soldan of Aleppo and Egypt, had subdued the whole of the country except Tyre, which still remained in the hands of the Christians, and his skill and prudence being fully equal to his valour, there seemed to be every reason for expecting that city also would fall into his hands. This, however, had no other effect upon Richard than to stimulate his passion for the Crusade, and with an impetuosity quite in character with the general rashness of the undertaking, he allotted four months only for his residence in England, during which his whole time was occupied, not in attending to the welfare of the nation, but in making prepara-With this view he exposed to sale the tions for the Crusades. demesne lands, the honours and offices of the crown, sold to the Bishop of Durham the Earldom of Northumberland, and for ten thousand pounds basely surrendered his own and the nation's honour, by selling to the Scottish king the castles of Berwick and Roxburgh, with all those rights of superiority over the crown of Scotland, which had been acquired by the courage, prudence, and good fortune of his late father. But the sums thus acquired, even with the addition of a hundred thousand marks that he found deposited in the exchequer were insufficient for the projected undertaking, and the Jews also were put under contribution, though upon the whole he seemed inclined to show this persecuted race more lenity and kindness than they usually met with. Their situation at this period was one of singular hardship, no country of Europe affording them anything like efficient and well regulated protection. They were, as elsewhere, the principal bankers, and by their usury and extortion had rendered themselves so hateful to the people, independent

of the religious prejudices, which in those days ran high against them, that they were glad to buy the favour of the king by a liberality that must have been exceedingly bitter to their feel-They hastened therefore to London from all parts with valuable presents, but Richard, either from prejudice or from prudence, forbade their appearing at his coronation. Some of them, however, had the rashness to make their way into the palace, whence upon being discovered they were expelled, and hunted with clubs and stones, and a report arising from this that the king had given a license to destroy them, the mob collected, murdering every Jew they met in the streets and setting fire to The authorities sent by Richard to check these their houses. atrocious scenes were quickly put to rout, and the scene of fire and bloodshed lasted 'till morning, when the king interfering more vigorously, three of the ringleaders were hung under the pretext that they had burnt the houses of Christians, for even then he did not dare, or did not choose, to irritate the people by a more open protection of a race they so detested. Encouraged by such impunity to violence, the crusaders in their way to the coast imitated the example of the capital; while at York, a regular conspiracy seems to have been organized against the Jews, who had long made that city their head quarters. A body of men entered the walls before sun-set, and immediately began the work of pillage and destruction, burning houses and massacreing the Hebrew inhabitants. The greater part of them, however, took alarm in time, and fled into the castle with their families and treasures, where they might have been safe, but for a singular mistake, if we have the truth of the story, which may be As we have the tale, the governor of the castle, going abroad one morning, was on his return refused admittance by the Jews, who had taken refuge, and who amounted to five hundred, independent of their families. In consequence he beseiged the castle by the help of the sheriff and the people, and the ransom which the Jews offered after a day and night's siege

being refused, the latter adopted what romancers would call a Roman resolution; every thing that could be burnt they threw into the flames, buried their gold and silver that they might not enrich their foes, slew their wives and children, and then mutually turned their reeking knives against each other, a few only excepted, who with less courage survived to tell the tale, but who did not by a prompt yielding, or the offer of receiving baptism escape the death they so much dreaded. In spite of the promises made to them, these unhappy survivors were butchered in cold blood, and most probably that they might not appear against their debtors. There seems every reason for supposing so when we find the conquerors marching to the cathedral, where the Jews had deposited their bonds for safety, extorting them from the holders, and burning them at a bonfire, which they made in the middle of the nave. It does not appear that the offenders met with any adequate punishment, which may in part be accounted for by the absence of the king in France, where he was busy preparing for the Crusade, the grand object of all his thoughts.

It was agreed between Richard and the French king, Philip, that they should take different routes, and meet again at Messina, in Sicily, which was then governed by Tancred, who had seized the crown upon the death of William the late sovereign. And here already occurred a stumbling-block, which might have proved fatal to the whole expedition. Tancred had hitherto refused to pay the legacies left by the deceased king to Richard's father, Henry, and had detained the dowry of Joan, who was the relict of William, and the King of England's sister. These Richard now demanded, and receiving a prompt denial, he had recourse to stronger measures, which were probably more agreeable to his own daring nature, as they were more likely to succeed with a crafty and unscrupulous adversary. He took possession of a strong castle on the Calabrian coast, in which he placed his sister Joan, seized upon a neighbouring island, expelling the

monks its proprietors, and turned it into a depôt for his provisions. The example of their sovereign was not lost upon the English, and daily affrays took place in consequence between them, and the people of Messina, till at length the king of France interfered as mediator, though with as strong a bias in favour of the Sicilian as against Richard, whom he was known both to hate and envy. A conference took place, in the midst of which came tidings that the two parties in Messina had come to action, when Richard, mounting his horse, hastened to join the fray, while Philip retired to the palace and gave secret encouragement to the citizens. But the city was soon carried by the English, and delivered by the king to their fury, so that Tancred found himself obliged to comply with the demands of so rough a litigant.

For a time the two monarchs contrived to keep up an outward show of amity, though their real feelings towards each other could scarce be doubted in spite of Richard's profuse liberality both to Philip and his adherents. But now a fresh cause of dissension broke out between them. The English king had long been espoused to Philip's sister, Adelais, yet unmindful of this obligation he offered his hand to Berengaria, the daughter of Sancho, Queen of Navarre. Philip naturally enough opposed this breach of contract, while Richard protested with equal right, if his accusation were true, that he would never marry one who had been the mistress of his father. The dispute was settled, and Richard released from his contract, by his agreeing to pay ten thousand marks by instalments in five years, and by a promise that on his return from Palestine, he would restore Adelais the strong places he had received as her marriage portion.

Nine months had now elapsed since Richard first set out upon the Crusade, and yet though within a few days' sail of the Holy Land, he had as yet done nothing towards the object for which he had abandoned his kingdom, after having so cruelly wrung his subjects by taxes and impositions for its accomplishment.

At length, with a fleet of fifty-three galleys and one hundred and fifty other ships, he set sail from Sicily. A part of this armament was dispersed by a tempest, and he himself on reaching Rhodes, was detained there awhile by sickness, recovering from which he proceeded to Lymesol, where he found before the port the vessel which contained Berengaria and his sister. They had remained there distrusting the invitation of Isaac, Emperor of Cyprus; and Richard, whose fate it was to fight in every land he touched, and with every body he approached, having in vain demanded satisfaction for the treatment of the crusaders, who had been wrecked upon Isaac's coast, had recourse to his usual mode of argument with the sword. A complete defeat speedily convinced the Emperor of Cyprus that he had been in the wrong, he consented to conditions more than sufficiently severe; but repenting of these, he again took the field against his opponent, and, being beaten a second time even more thoroughly than before, he threw himself at the feet of Richard, who ordered him to be bound in silver chains and confined in a castle on the coast of Palestine.

At Lymesol the king married Berengaria, and here too he received a visit from Guy, of Lusignan, who pretended to the crown of Jerusalem, in right of his wife, Sybilla, while Conrad, the Marquess of Montferrat, preferred similar claims in the name of her sister Milisent, contending that the claims of Guy had perished with his wife. Conrad was supported by Philip in his pretensions, a very sufficient reason, had there been no other, for the King of England's maintaining the cause of Lusignan.

While Richard was in pursuit of the emperor, messengers came to him from Acre, complaining that its siege had lasted well nigh two years, while he was only attending to his own interests and thus doing essential injury to the general cause of the Crusade. To such reproaches Richard replied, by a torrent

of abuse that confounded the bearers of them, nor was it till he had fully gratified his passions either of ambition or revenge upon his private enemies that he turned his attention to the grand object of his voyage, and set sail from Famagusta. the way he fell in with a strange ship of enormous bulk, and not being satisfied with the replies given to his salutation, he ordered the whole fleet to the attack. But safe in her superior bulk, this stately foe set the lighter Christian galleys at defiance, and kept on her way repulsing every attempt to stay her progress. At length some English seamen, more daring than their companions, swam to the vessel and managed to fasten her helm to the nearest gallies, when she was instantly boarded by the Christians; but the Turkish crew proved equally numerous and valiant, and though at the onset forced from the forecastle to the stern, they quickly rallied, and drove back their opponents to their own ships. Enraged at this obstinate defence, the king determined to destroy what to all appearance he could not conquer. Forming his largest gallies in a line, they were propelled against the Turkish vessel with such force, that their beaks crushed her sides, whereupon she filled and went to the bottom. This was an untoward event for the garrison in Acre, but most fortunate for the besiegers, as she was laden with provisions and military stores of all kinds, and more particularly Greek fire and venomous serpents, for the use of the former. Of the crew, which had consisted of fifteen hundred picked men, thirty-five only escaped, the deep sea or the edge of the sword destroying all the rest.

At length Richard arrived at the Christian camp, where he was received with acclamations, and immediately set to work with the usual energy of his character. In this case it well nigh proved fatal to him, for this over-exertion, combining with a climate to which he was unused, threw him into an intermittent fever. Still his impatience would not allow him to relax in his efforts. In the intervals of his malady, he caused himself to

be carried in a silk pallet to the trenches whence he might superintend the conduct of the siege, which upon his recovery of course went on with redoubled vigour. Against such an enemy all the obstinate courage of the garrison proved useless, and though Saladin hovered with a mighty host in the neighbourhood, the city after a short time was surrendered upon condition, and the Christian flag floated on the walls of Acre.

It was in the height of the general triumph for this success, that Philip announced his intention of retiring with his whole force from the war against the Saracens. He was persuaded however, to leave ten thousand of his followers under the command of the Duke of Burgundy, and then departed amidst the hisses and execration of the spectators.

The time had now arrived for fulfilling the conditions imposed on Saladin by the treaty of Acre, but he still held back, and in revenge Richard put to death his hostages, and prisoners, in sight of the Saracen camp; and the Duke of Burgundy, who had been left in command of the French, not to be behind hand in religious zeal, slaughtered at least as many on the walls of Acre. This act of deliberate cruelty was rendered yet more atrocious by the insults the soldiers were allowed to inflict upon the dead bodies.

Having thus shown his notions of the holy cause in which he had embarked, the English king broke up from Acre, and set out for Jaffa with his army in five divisions, his march being harrassed, though it could not be stopt, by the incessant attacks of Saladin. With every morning he fell upon them in front, flank and rear, at the same time, never ceasing the combat 'till sunset, and encamping at night near enough to resume the same bloody game at break of day. At length he had got together reinforcements from all parts of his empire, and determined on a final attack that he expected would overwhelm his enemies. A little after sunrise the kettle-drum gave the signal for attack, and at this signal the Saracen host fell with all its weight upon

the small band of Christians. Nothing but the active courage of Richard kept his army together, 'till seizing a favourable moment he resumed the offence; the combat now raged at the utmost; but the Saracens were unable to resist the chivalry of Europe; they broke, and fled for refuge to their mountains, leaving behind them seven thousand of their companions slain, and twenty-two emirs.

The way being thus open to him, Richard proceeded to Jaffa, rebuilt its walls, and put the neighbouring castles into a state of defence. It was little interrupted by Saladin, who being taught by past experience, desisted from any set attacks, and had recourse to surer means of checking their progress. He dismantled the places, and laid waste the country before them, 'till even Richard began to doubt the success of his enterprize. He concealed, however, these sentiments from all around him, while he wrote to Europe for fresh supplies of men and money, and even got so near to Jerusalem as Bethania. But here his farther advance was stopt by the setting in of the stormy season, the encreasing dearth of provisions, and the sickness, which these causes, combined with other hardships, spread throughout his camp. He returned to the coast.

It is probable that the untiring energy of Richard might have overcome the obstacles just related, but for the want of union among the crusaders. Their army was composed of jarring elements that were only feebly held together by a common feeling of hatred towards the Saracens, and the command of Richard except over his own subjects, was little more than nominal. One great cause of dissension was the rival claims of Conrad, and Guy, of Lusignan, to put an end to which he at length consented to abandon the latter. Unluckily Conrad was soon afterwards murdered in the streets of Tyre, and the suspicion of Richard's enemies fixed the crime upon him in spite of his solemn disavowal. A marriage between his nephew, Henry, and the widow of Conrad staunched this new ground of feud,

while, to indemnify Lusignan for the imaginary crown of Jerusalem he bestowed upon him the isle of Cyprus. Thus to all appearance reconciled among themselves, the crusaders again advanced upon Bethania, when the king of England declaring his intention of staying abroad yet another twelvemonth, selected twenty councillors, who were to decide upon oath which of the two was most advantageous—to besiege Jerusalem, or attack Cairo, the capital of Egypt, from which country the soldan drew his chief supplies. They decided for the latter, and the Christians, to the surprise of all, and the indignation of many among them, marched back to Acre.

No sooner had this retreat been effected, than Saladin took advantage of it, and descending from Jerusalem burst into the town of Jaffa, whence he drove the inhabitants of the citadel. The intelligence of this event was not long in reaching Richard, and again caused a change of his intended Ordering the rest of the army to march by land, with seven galleys only he hastened by sea to the relief of the besieged, but on reaching the place of landing, he found the beach lined with immense numbers of the ever-vigilant Saracens, who had somehow got notice of his intentions, and were fully prepared to meet him. His friends advised him to wait for the arrival of the army, but just then a priest swam to the royal galley, and brought news that though many of the inhabitants had been slain, others were still defending themselves from one of the towers. Upon this the king plunged into the sea, exclaiming, "cursed be the man, who refuses to follow me," and his example was followed by the rest unhesitatingly. So at least say the old chroniclers, and modern historians have repeated the tale without the expression of a doubt, though it is difficult to understand how men encumbered with heavy armour could contrive to sustain themselves upon the sea, as they must have done, since the priest had reached the royal galley by swimming. Still, in whatever way the landing was effected, the result of this bold

enterprize was to clear the city of the assailants, who were as much defeated by their own awe as by the very limited power of their enemy. Not satisfied with thus braving a power that seemed capable of crushing him, Richard encamped before one of the city-gates, with an army of two thousand foot-soldiers, and fifty-five knights, ten only of the latter being mounted, a challenge which the Saracens accepted the next morning by rushing upon him with all their force. Here again the valour and the good fortune of the Christians triumphed, but the exertions of Richard during the battle brought on an attack of fever, and he was fain to solicit a truce through the mediation of Saphaedin, the brother of the soldan, which was granted for three years, with permission for pilgrims during that time to visit the holy sepulchre unmolested. On the other hand Ascalon was to be destroyed; and thus terminated the Crusade, as all invasions of one land by the people of another should terminate—in defeat.

During this time, England had been bitterly rueing the folly of her monarch, who had not only exhausted her of men and treasures, but had abandoned her to the rapacity of his minister and the ambition of his brother, who hoped that Richard, like so many other crusaders might leave his bones in the holy land, in which case it was his full intention to seize upon the vacant throne. The king had endeavoured to defeat these designs by negotiating a treaty with the Scottish monarch in favour of his nephew Arthur, the son of his elder brother Geoffrey, whom he had privately selected for his heir, in the event of his death, and John gaining information of a devise so unfavourable to his projects, determined if possible to remove out of his way the chancellor Longchamp. Under pretence of redressing the wrongs of those oppressed by Longchamp, the prince in the usual manner of those days, when a baron was strong enough to contend with the king or his delegate, levied war against him, and gaining the upper hand compelled him to submit a treaty, by which

several of the royal castles were given up to the safe-keeping of his own adherents, to retain them, as it was said, in behalf of the absent Richard, and in the event of his death to deliver them to John.

Scarcely was this point of dispute settled, than chance gave rise to another. Richard had compelled his natural brother, Geoffrey, who had been elected to the arch-bishoprick of York, to reside on the continent, and had forbidden his consecration. He now, however, obtained a papal mandate, in virtue of which he was consecrated by the Archbishop of Tours, and straight returned England, to take possession of his see. Longchamp ordered him to take the oath of allegiance or quit the country, and upon his refusing to comply, a quarrel ensued between them, of which John hastened to take advantage, by embracing the cause of Geoffrey, with whom 'till then he had been at variance. At first the chancellor, who had collected an army, was at first inclined to dispute the matter with his opponents; but either he distrusted his strength or the fidelity of his followers, for he soon abandoned this design, and fled to the Tower for refuge, whither he was pursued by his opponents. The citizens however opened their gates to the prince's party, and Longchamp in despair, agreed to surrender up his power, and gave security for his not leaving the kingdom 'till he had fulfilled all the articles of the treaty. On these terms he was allowed to retire to Dover Castle, whence after a vain attempt at escape he was finally allowed to cross the sea, and the Archbishop of Rouen was appointed to his vacant offices.

It was now that intelligence reached England of Richard's having been seized on his passage home, and flung into chains by the cowardly Duke of Austria, who had actually sold his royal captive to Henry VI. the German emperor. The people at large and the clergy are said to have been deeply grieved at this event, so much are mankind prone to admire the empty glitter of what are called deeds of arms beyond the solid benefits

of learning and science. John however found in this news the prospect of speedy advantage to himself, and hastened to turn it to account. He endeavoured to make a friend of the French king by surrendering some portions of Normandy, and the whole country would have been lost to England, but for the gallantry of the Earl of Essex, who had lately returned from Palestine, and now defended Rouen for his sovereign against all attacks.

Romancers have invested the escape of Richard from prison with many pleasing traits of love and fidelity; history only tells how the imperial speculator, after bargaining for five months, at length consented to sell liberty to his captive for a hundred thousand marks, that being the highest sum he could extort, and Richard, who had now been absent more than four years landed at Sandwich amidst the acclamations of his subjects. Their fidelity met with an ill return; instead of attempting to repair the evils inflicted by his absence, the two short months that he remained in England were employed in extorting money from those whom his ransom had already impoverished, and that for no better cause than to enable him to wreak his vengeance upon the French monarch. When all the money had been collected that fraud or power could obtain, he joined his army at Portsmouth, and sailed for Normandy, where he was met by his fugitive brother John, in the guise of a penitent offender. intercession of the queen mother he granted him his pardon, but refused to restore the lands or castles, which, it must be owned, he had abused to all the worst purposes of treason.

The exhausted resources of the two monarchs compelled them to carry on their war upon a petty scale, very much disproportioned to the vehemence of their passions, and for once poverty may be said to have been a blessing. Its results however were favourable to Richard; in a sharp engagement on the road to Gisors, he utterly defeated and well nigh made a prisoner of the French king, and in a subsequent skirmish actually captured the Bishop of Beauvais, who unable to soften his resentment implored the

assistance of Pope Celestine. To that Pontiff's mediation, Richard replied by sending the bishop's coat of mail, with a scroll, on which was written, "Look, if this be the coat of thy son or not." "No," replied the Pope, with a smile; "it is the coat of a son of Mars; let Mars deliver him." Ten thousand marks were then offered by the bishop for his ransom, but in vain; he did not recover his liberty 'till the death of Richard.

During this time England enjoyed a brief respite from the horrors of war upon her own soil, but suffered from an evil that was only second to it. The exactions of the king went beyond all bounds, and were such as to spread poverty from one end of the kingdom to the other. He resumed the lands and offices of the crown, which he had sold before he went to Palestine; he raised to five shillings the former tax of two upon every caracute of land, the caracute being fixed at one hundred acres, while, to ensure payment, the lord was to distrain upon his tenant; and if any deficiency then remained, the sheriff was to make it good by a distress on the demesne lands of the lord; he revived tournaments, which had been introduced in the reign of Stephen, and forbidden by the wiser policy of his successors, but made a royal license the indispensable qualification for admission, fixing its price at twenty marks for an earl, ten for a baron, four for a knight with land, and two for a knight without land; he broke the great seal, and ordered that no grants that were not resealed under the new one should be held valid, · which of course necessitated the payment a second time of the fees that had been discharged already; he ordered that he should be considered as succeeding in the place of the Jews killed in the first year of his reign, and demanded fines of their murderers, as well as payment of their debtors; he commanded that his judges should annul all grants made by prince John, receive the moneys due to him, enquire into the state of all wardships and escheats, the real value of lands, and the stock on every farm, that they should impose talliages on the cities, burghs, and

ancient crown-demesnes, and finally should require payment from all who had promised to contribute towards his ransom. In the broad light of history the king looks very different from the lion-hearted and generous Richard of minstrels and romancers.

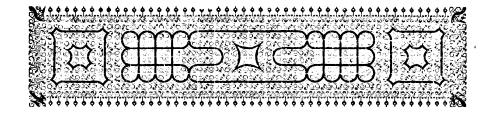
Exactions of this kind could not fail of exciting a very general discontent, and a demagogue, by name William Fitz-Osbert, attempted to take advantage of it. Whilst professing himself the advocate of the people, he yet allowed the justice of the war, but contended that the rich and powerful had shifted the burthen from their own shoulders to those of the middling and lower classes. So little indeed did his scheme imply any attack upon the regal authority that he crossed the sea to lay his doctrines before the king, and being favourably received, he returned in haste that he might carry them into effect. For awhile there seemed every promise of his ultimate success, 'till the archbishop ranged himself on the side of wealth and power, and, the adherents of Fitz-Osbert falling from him, he was stabbed in the attempt to escape from the church into which he had fled for refuge. Even then his opponents could not let him die in quiet; he was dragged at the horse's tail to the Elms at Tyburn, and there hung with nine of his followers.

The reign and the life of Richard were now drawing to a close. A treasure had been discovered on the estate of Vidomar, Viscount of Limoges, from whom it was demanded by the king, in virtue of his regal rights. Vidomar offered to surrender half; it was refused, and Richard besieged his castle of Chalons. While riding round the walls he was wounded by an arrow in the left shoulder, whereupon the signal of assault was given, and the castle taken by storm. With that strange mixture of fierceness and generosity, that marked his character, unregulated by reason, he caused all the other captives to be hung as robbers of his royal treasures, but spared Gourdon, the archer, who had inflicted the wound, though already, under the hands of an ignorant

surgeon it showed the undeniable sign of mortification. Death speedily ensued, when Gourdon instead of receiving the hundred shillings which had been given him by the king, was flayed alive by Marcadée, in revenge for his unlucky skill.

Of Richard's character, little favourable can be said. possessed brute courage in the highest degree, and had strength that made his courage more than ordinarily formidable. century after his death, the Saracen warrior would use his name to chide an unruly horse, and the Saracen mother would employ it to terrify her children. But the only real good he did to England, must be sought in two legislative charters, by one of which he established an uniformity of weights and measures throughout the realm, while by the other he mitigated the severe iniquity of the law in regard to wrecks. At one time, by the loss of his vessel the owner lost all interest in his property, which then became vested in the crown; and it is curious to see by what slow degrees the bulk of mankind have at any time been able to recover the rights which they once suffered to be wrested from them; by a concession of Henry the First, the wreck was not legally to be considered as such, if any man escaped with life; by Henry the Second, it was enacted that even if a beast survived, the owner should be allowed three months to claim his property, under an implied notion that the animal might be instrumental in his discovery. Richard went yet farther; by a law, which must then have appeared highly · generous, though it now seems no more than a tardy act of justice, he established that if the owner were lost, his sons and daughters, or in default of them his brothers and sisters should have a claim to the property before the crown.

Richard died A.D. 1199, in the 10th year of his reign.



John, surnamed Sansterre, or Lackland.



N consequence of the death of Richard without legitimate issue, his nephew Arthur, the son of Geoffrey, was the next heir to the throne, according to the present notions of linear succession. But in those days something of the spirit of an elective monarchy pre-

vailed in England, while the kings themselves assumed the right of bequeathing the crown by will, as if it had been theirs to give or to withhold. Thus Richard, who had gradually become reconciled to his brother John, on his death-bed declared him his successor, and required all present to do him homage, at the same time bequeathing him his treasures. His subjects however seem to have thought that they had the right of choosing their own master, and while some were ready to receive John for a monarch, others preferred the claims of Arthur, nor was it till after much discussion in a great council held at Northampton, that the party of John prevailed. The exclusion of Arthur was chiefly justified on the elective rights of the people, under which name of the people was by no means signified the bulk of the nation, but the prelates and nobles, who were strong enough to maintain their privileges.

On the continent the affairs of John were far from being equally prosperous. Philip thought this a favourable opportunity for annexing the English provinces in his neighbourhood to France, and a war of little interest was terminated by John's giving his niece, Blanche, in marriage to Louis the son of Philip, transferring to him many valuable fiefs by way of wedding-portion, and paying twenty thousand marks as the relief for his succession to the duchy of Bretagne.

No sooner were affairs in France thus terminated, and not much to his honour and advantage, than John, by his wilfulness plunged himself into fresh difficulties. It was twelve years since he had been married to Hadwisa, or Johanna, the heiress to the earldom of Gloucester, an union originally contracted from motives of interest. Her estates had been a matter of much importance to him, while only Earl of Mortagne, but now that he had gained the crown, her property was of far less consideration, and he did not scruple to sue for a divorce, which was readily granted by the Archbishop of Bordeaux. plea of consanguinity afforded a decent pretext for this concession, and when we consider the way in which the eighth Henry used to cut the Gordian knot of marriage because he wanted the same means of untying it, we shall hardly think the female world lost any thing by this facility of divorce. It is surely much better to part with a husband than with the head.

Having thus freed himself of his old obligation, John sent ambassadors to Lisbon, to demand in marriage the princess of Portugal; but before an answer could be returned, he saw and immediately fell in love with Isabella, daughter to Aymer, Count of Angouleme, whose hand had been previously promised to Hugh, Count de La Marche. Both father and daughter were too much dazzled by the splendour of a throne, to think of any prior engagement; the marriage took place in defiance of all complaints or remonstrances from the injured parties, and John

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carrying his bride to England, the Primate crowned the new king and queen at Westminster.

The Count de la Marche too feeble to redress his own wrongs appealed to Philip, as their common lord, and he, only too glad of this opportunity to exalt himself at the expense of one who was both his rival and his vassal, espoused the cause of the injured party without hesitation. The discontented barons hastened to join him, and for a time their united forces met with an uninterrupted current of success, one fortress surrendering to them after another. To the youthful Arthur was allotted the glory of making prisoner the queen mother, Eleanor, who was lodged in the castle of Mirabeau, in Poictou, with a feeble garrison, while the weakness of the defences seemed to hold out every prospect of its being soon and easily taken. Roused from his usual apathy by the danger of his mother, John hurried to the rescue, and obtained a complete victory over the enemy, who before had broken down the city-gates and held the queen besieged in a tower, whither she had fled for safety, refusing to capitulate. To put the cope-stone on his good fortune, John found his nephew Arthur among the prisoners, and he immediately placed this important prize in the strong castle of Falaise, for more security. Here he endeavoured to persuade the young prince to resign his pretensions to the crown of England; Arthur refused the proposal with scorn, and was then removed to a dungeon of the new tower in the castle of Rouen, and in a short time was no more heard of. His enemies did not hesitate to tax John with having murdered him, and such a crime was so consonant to the unscrupulous character of the king, and of the age in which he lived, that there is no reason for doubting the justice of the charge. At the time it was so universally believed that the Bretons took up arms to be revenged upon the murderer, and the Bishop of Rennes accused him of it before his suzerain lord Philip, who immediately summoned him to answer the charge in presence of his peers. John refused, and the

French court adjudged him to have forfeited all the lands he held by homage, as one guilty of felony and treason. To give effect to this sentence, Philip and the Bretons invaded his territories at the same time from different quarters, and after taking several minor fortresses, proceeded to the attack of Château Gaillard, a strong castle upon a rock that overhung the Seine. To cut off all supplies from the garrison, they threw a bridge of boats across the river, while John despatched the Earl of Pembroke to the relief of the besieged. The latter determined to make a night-attack by land and water at the same time, and himself arriving at the appointed hour, made so furious an assault, that the French were thrown into great confusion; but he was unsupported by his flotilla, which had to contend against both wind and current, and in consequence did not come up 'till the moment of his defeat. John made no further effort for the defence of his continental territories. Retiring to Rouen he abandoned himself to pleasure, affecting to despise the enemy he was afraid to cope with, and when their near approach, after a long career of victory, compelled him to a resolution of some kind he hastily fled to England. This apparently pusillanimous conduct might however have been owing to the treachery of his barons; that they were far from being sincere in his cause is abundantly evident; when upon his return to England John had raised large sums of money and a powerful army for the prosecution of the war, they informed him through Archbishop Hubert, that they had one and all determined not to embark—a wise resolution if it were embraced from wise motives.

The French king, having thus so little to oppose him, quickly made himself master of Château Gaillard, Falaise, Rouen, and other strong places, nor paused in the career of victory 'till all Normandy, Anjou, Maine, and Touraine, had either been subdued by his arms, or yielded up to him by treachery. But it was now that Guy de Thouars, alarmed at the preponderance Philip had obtained by these additions to the French crown,

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abandoned his cause, and confederated with John, who had by some means either persuaded or controlled his refractory barons and disembarked with a large army on the shores of Rochelle. At first the English king exhibited unusual energy, and met with corresponding success; he took the strong castle Montauban, in a few days, and burnt the city of Angers; but he soon relapsed into his wonted apathy, and entered into negotiations with Philip, when by the interference of the papal legate, an armistice was agreed upon for two years.

If John were really fond of ease and quiet, there was something either in his own nature or in the caprices of fortune, that was for ever preventing him from the attainment of them. It was now his ill-luck to fall into a serious dispute with the Pope, who, armed with the thunders of the Vatican, was a much more dangerous enemy than Philip. But to understand this contest thoroughly, it is necessary that the reader should be reminded of certain ecclesiastical regulations.

Among the immunities of the Church, which the English kings on their coronation always swore to maintain, was a right claimed by the chapters of electing their own prelates. But the bishoprics afforded the monarchs an easy mode of rewarding their friends, and were far too important from the baronies annexed to them to be confided to their enemies, if such a thing could be avoided. Hence, therefore they had been in the habit of retaining in their own hands the real nomination, while they left to the chapters the show of a free election. The contrivance by which this was effected, was simple and obvious. The chapters were bound to have the royal licence, before they could proceed to their election, and this gave the king an opportunity of recommendation; they were bound, when their choice had been made, to submit it to the royal approval, and this gave the king a right of veto. Yet thus far the custom of England did not differ from that of other countries; but as several of the cathedral churches had originally been vested in

monasteries, and were still served by monks, the latter laid claim to all the rights in other cases exercised by the chapters. Little mischief had arisen from these discordant elements except in regard to the see of Canterbury, which conferred too much importance on the elected primate, not to be an object of contention with all parties, king, monks, and prelates. latter insisted on a concurrent, if not exclusive, right of election; the monks of Christchurch maintained with no less zeal their side of the question; and the dispute, renewed upon the death of each succeeding archbishop, had never been brought to a final settlement. The monks, though they might be defeated, and their claims over-ruled, yet always refused to acknowledge the justice of such decisions, and reserved to themselves the right of contesting the point with the next opportunity. opportunity had now come by the death of Hubert, and they were not slow to use it. Assembling secretly in the night-time, they elected their sub-prior Reginald to the vacant see, without the necessary preliminary of a royal licence. An election thus defective in one essential preliminary, it was obvious could not be maintained except by the authority of the Roman pontiff, and to him accordingly they despatched the sub-prior after having exacted from him an oath that he would not divulge the secret till he had sounded the pope, and made sure of his appro-The vanity of Reginald defeated their prudence; the moment he reached the continent, he assumed the title of archbishop elect, in consequence of which the monks, setting aside their own choice, requested and obtained the royal license, but with a recommendation to elect John de Gray, Bishop of Norwich. They complied and sent twelve of their body to support his cause at Rome.

There were now three parties to the dispute, and Pope Innocent first decided between the bishops and the monks, pronouncing judgment in favour of the latter, whose privilege had been built on the prescription of ages. He next considered the

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claims of the two rivals for the primacy, and annulled both their elections; that of Reginald was adjudged contrary to the canonical form, while the Bishop of Norwich was set aside because he had been chosen before the prior election had been declared null and invalid. It would seem that such a decision was agreeable to the juridical notions of the age, for it had been foreseen by John, who had in consequence given permission to his delegates to make a new choice, but bound them by oath to re-elect the Bishop of Norwich. To this the pope objected, and perhaps from the grounds that he avowed, -namely that Gray, as one of the royal justiciaries had little time to attend to the spiritual government of his see; or it might be that his preference for Stephen de Langton, whom he now selected for the primacy, was the cause of his rejecting the other pretenders. Whether this exercise of power were founded in right or not, the choice would appear to have been altogether unobjectionable. Langton was by birth an Englishman, and he had taught with such success in the schools at Paris, that he had been made chancellor of the university, and had obtained church preferment in his own country. It should be mentioned too in proof of the Pope's sincerity, that he rejected with scorn a bribe of three thousand marks, which were offered to buy a favourable decision for the king's candidate.

To obviate all objections to Langton, as far as possible, Innocent despatched ministers to England, requesting the royal permission for the monks proceeding to a fresh election, and when the choice had been made in conformity with his wishes, he earnestly sought to obtain the king's sanction to it. But his letters were stopt at Dover, and when after waiting for a time Innocent found that he received no answer, he himself consecrated the Cardinal at Viterbo. A measure so decisive might perhaps have compelled submission from John, had not his anger been kept alive by the Bishop of Norwich, who was unwilling to relinquish so valuable a prize, and that already

within his grasp. The monks were the first to feel the effects of the king's resentment, upon the double ground of their having been the original cause of the dispute by their illegal election of Reginald, and of their having a second time defeated the king's wishes, by choosing Stephen de Langton. A body of armed men was sent to expel them from their convent, and their lands were confiscated to the crown, while they themselves were compelled to seek refuge on the continent. It was in vain that the Pope endeavoured to soften John's resentment, declaring that the past should not be drawn into a precedent injurious to the regal rights: the wisdom or the obstinacy of the king was proof against all persuasions. The Pope however, was still from motives of policy, unwilling to proceed to the last extremes, and ordered the bishops of Ely, London, and Worcester, to try what their influence could effect with the king, backed with the menace of putting the whole kingdom under interdict, if he persisted in his refusal. John still remained inflexible, whereupon the prelates pronounced the fatal sentence, and, having committed this act of treason against their monarch, they fled secretly from the island to avoid his resentment.

And here it may be well to remark—as indeed it already has been by the best of Roman Catholic historians—that the interdict was an exercise of clerical power unknown in the early ages of Christianity. Some faint traces of it may be found about the year 560, but it was not 'till the eleventh century that its nature and extent were really understood, and its use became frequent, as a means of controuling the will of monarchs, by setting in array against them the religious feelings of their people. On the death of Charlemagne, the nobles had been left without any master-hand of sufficient strength to controul them, and all the nations of Europe groaned under the multitude of these petty tyrants, each of whom was a scourge to his immediate circle. Fortunately for the people at large, their spirit of rapacity did not spare the altar, and the clergy in self-defence taking up their

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proper weapons, opposed art to violence. Many were the expedients which their superior knowledge supplied them with, for controuling the brute-force of their antagonists, and at length in a synod held at Limoges, the abbot Odolric, suggested the interdict; "until the nobles," said he, "cease from their ravages, do you forbid the celebration of mass, the solemnities of marriage and the burial of the dead. Let the churches be stript of their ornaments, and the faithful observe the abstinence of Lent." The experiment was tried, and proved so successful that ever afterwards it was considered the most powerful weapon in the ecclesiastical armoury, even kings and emperors giving way before its thunders.

It may be supposed that the interdict lost none of its usual efficacy, when employed against a monarch so universally unpopular as John. The people were struck with awe, when they found that the churches were closed, the funeral bells had ceased to toll, and the dead were committed in silence to unconsecrated ground. John alone maintained the show of indifference amidst the general consternation, while he gratified his revenge by throwing into prison the relations of the three bishops, confiscated their property, and took possession of all the ecclesiastical revenues, telling the outcasts to seek pity and compensation from the Pope. But the priests were for the most part too prudent to leave England, and tried to subsist there on the charity of their friends.

The interdict lasted some years, during which the success of his arms threw a temporary lustre on the royal cause. Shortly after his coronation the Scottish king, William, had done homage to him at Lincoln, swearing fealty to him for life,—saving his own right,—and when he had risen from his knees, demanded that right in the shape of three counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland. John eluded the grant at the time by fair promises of returning an answer when his leisure permitted it, upon which William did not hesitate to

subscribe a charter acknowledging the feudal superiority of the English crown. They parted, however, it may be supposed with no very kindly feelings at heart, whatever face they might both deem it prudent to set upon the matter, and after nine years of doubtful tranquillity, John's wrath was again fully kindled against his royal vassal. At the head of a numerous army he encamped near Norham, and William finding himself unable to cope with so powerful an enemy, submitted to a fine of fifteen thousand marks, gave several noblemen as hostages for their payment, and surrendered two of his daughters to the custody of his liege-lord.

Having been thus successful in Scotland, John had leisure to turn his attention to Ireland, where he had ample grounds of complaint not only in the conduct of the natives, but in the lawless violence of his English chieftains, who did not hesitate to use the feudal privilege of waging war upon each other. Landing at Dublin, in twelve weeks he had reduced his refractory barons to obedience and established the English law among the settlers, when leaving the government of the English county to the Bishop of Norwich he returned to his own land in safety.

He was no less successful in Wales in the following year. The Welsh had made incursions on the nearest counties, as they never failed to do with every opportunity that offered itself, but they were driven back again by the monarch, who at the foot of Snowden dictated to Llewellyn the terms of a fresh peace. These were sufficiently severe, and rendered yet more so by the exaction of twenty-eight hostages, all of whom died upon the gallows next year in consequence of their countrymen breaking in again upon the English borders according to their usual custom.

Had things gone wrong with the king, his want of success no doubt would have been attributed by the superstition of the age to his being under the interdict; in reason then his continued triumph should have been attributed; but it is plain JOHN. 97

that this was far from being the case, and that the discontent of the people thus deprived of their usual religious ceremonies made John anxious to come to a reconciliation with the Pope if it could be effected on any terms consistent with the national honour and the safety of his crown. Many negotiations were entered into and again broken off-the clergy of the day said, by the king's fault—one great point of difficulty being the money which he had wrested from the ecclesiastics, and had no fancy for returning. At the end of a year thus passed in treaties that came to nothing, the pope had recourse to another expedient and fulminated against him a bull of excommunication, but he had the ports so closely watched, that the sentence could not be proclaimed in England and 'till it was so it remained of no effect. As a farther means of protection, he sought the alliance of the Emir Al Moumenim, who by his conquests in Spain seemed to be in a fair way of driving Christianity out of the South of Europe altogether. This plan, however, which might have changed the whole face of the European world was defeated by the extreme caution of the Emir; according to the received tale he adjured Robert of London, one of the envoys, to tell him on the faith of a Christian, "what kind of man his master was." The ecclesiastic replied that "he was a tyrant, who would soon be deposed by his subjects." We might admire Robert's love of truth, had he not on his return accepted from the king the custody of the abbey of St. Alban's during the interdict, as a reward for fidelity to the master whom he had been betraying. Worse than Judas, he did not hang himself after receiving the price of treachery.

Four years had now elapsed without any abatement in the king's resolution, and the clergy who no doubt feared if the people were much longer deprived of their religious rites they might learn to dispense with them altogether, became more and more importunate with Innocent to proceed to the last extremity. This for a long time he was unwilling to do, and as

he was both a wise and determined prince, who had never shown himself indisposed to use his authority, when it could be done with safety to the Church, we may reasonably conclude that John was not so generally odious to his people as it has pleased historians to represent him. At length however the Pope yielded to the importunity that beset him, absolved John's vassals from their oaths of fealty, and urged all Christian princes to unite in dethroning the enemy to the papal see. Philip, who would have shrunk from the contest had the lionhearted Richard been upon the throne, immediately prepared to invade England. John on his side raised a large army to meet the enemy, and was now lying at Dover when he was visited by the Cardinal legate, Pandulph, who tried to work upon his fears by painting the immense resources of the French king, and the treachery of his own barons. Superstition, too, it is said, mingled in the game. Peter the Hermit had predicted that by the feast of the Ascension Day he would have ceased to reign, and it now wanted only three days to that time. The result was, John agreed, though with much reluctance, that Stephen Langton should be admitted to the archbishopric of Canterbury, that the clergy should be restored to their offices, and have full compensation for the moneys extorted from them, that all outlawries should be reversed, and that a general indemnity should be given for all offences connected with the late dispute. The faithful observance of this treaty was guaranteed · by four of the most potent barons, and it was one that placed John completely in the situation of a vassal as regarded the pope, for he was now compelled to take the same oath of fealty that feudal lords were accustomed to exact from those who held lands under them;—to so low a state had the vices of John and the rebellious spirit of his nobles reduced the country, the people as usual being the greatest sufferers. That this is no exaggerated statement will appear from the very terms of the oath as given by the best and most faithful of modern histoJOHN. 99

rians, the learned Dr. Lingard.—" He (John) swore that he would be faithful to God, to the blessed Peter, to the Roman Church, to Pope Innocent, and to Innocent's rightful successors! that he would not by word, deed, or assent, abet their enemies to the loss of life, or limb, or liberty; that he would keep their counsel, and never reveal it to their injury; and that he would aid them to the best of his power to preserve and defend against all men the patrimony of Saint Peter, and especially the two kingdoms of England and Ireland."-As if this were not degradation enough, he then put into the hands of the envoy a charter subscribed by himself, one archbishop, one bishop, nine earls, and two barons, by virtue of which he consented to hold England and Ireland of the Roman church in fee, by the annual rent of one thousand marks, reserving to himself the administration of justice and the rights of the The instrument farther testified that this infamous surrender of the national freedom to a foreign potentate was made with the unanimous consent of his barons, no mention occurring of the people who seem to have had as little voice in the disposal of their own persons, as the hogs and cattle, that they fattened for the market.

If the barons had assented to this treaty in the hope of finding a protector in the Pope against the king's tyranny, they quickly found their error. Upon their first appeal to their new suzerain he sided at once with John, when, with a facility that to us must appear surprising, they transferred their allegiance to Louis, the son of Philip. Hence arose a feud between Innocent and the French monarch, who immediately prepared to enforce his son's claims by force of arms. But Ferrand, Earl of Flanders, refusing to follow his feudal superior in what he termed an unjust expedition, Philip was forced to defer the intended invasion of England 'till he had reduced his refractory vassal to subjection. Fortunately for Ferrand the English fleet was ready to put to sea, and his secret friends now became

his open allies, flying to his assistance, they for a moment turned the scale in his favour. The French fleet was defeated and would have been utterly destroyed had not William the Longsword, Earl of Salisbury, sent part of his army in pursuit of the plunderers, which gave time for the French army to come up, when the English were driven back again to their ships. Still even this imperfect success had the effect of causing Philip to retreat.

John would fain now have carried the war into France, but on reaching Jersey on his way to the Norman coast, he found that none of his barons had followed him. Instead of obeying his mandate to summon their retainers and come after him, they had assembled in council at St. Alban's, whence they issued their resolves in the form of royal proclamations. But the wisdom of their enactments fully justified the illegality of these proceedings. It was the great merit of the barons that they sought to re-establish the laws of Henry I., which, as they comprehended those of the good King Edward, were a check upon any arbitrary exercise of power on the part of the monarch.

Thus baffled in his projects, John returned to England breathing vengeance against his barons, whom he determined to punish by the quick, unhesitating process of military law. With this view he begun his march to Nottingham, turning a deaf ear to the remonstrances of Langton, who reminded him that the accused had a right to be tried by their peers, and were willing to appear to their answer in the king's court. To all such arguments John only replied with more of justice than of courtsey, "rule you the church, and leave me to govern the state," upon which the primate had recourse to the usual churchweapons, and threatened to excommunicate all who should assist him. John was compelled to yield, and taking advantage of this delay, in a meeting that was convened in London at St. Paul's, Langton persuaded the barons to bind themselves by oath to maintain their rights and freedom or die in their defence.

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But the Pope, who had reduced the king to the state of a subject, and who could scarcely hope for so tractable a tool in the fierce barons, threw the whole weight of his influence in the scale of John. Confident in this support, the English king did not hesitate to sail again for France, but in an action which took place at Bovines he sustained a total defeat, the Earl of Boulogne being killed, while Salisbury and the Earl of Flanders were made prisoners. This led to a truce for five years, and the king returned to England, where the barons had not been idle during his absence. They had held several meetings, the result of which was a resolution to demand a charter of their liberties in the king's court on the festival of Christmas, and, if denied, to coerce the king into their measures by force of arms. The day came; the demands were made and rejected; the majority of the barons remained true to their oaths, and John, foiled by their resolution, desired a respite till the following Easter, when he promised they should have a final answer; the Earl of Pembroke, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishop of Ely, becoming security for the fulfilment of the king's promise, the barons after some demur consented.

It would seem that John asked this delay for no other purpose than to strengthen himself against the barons and place himself in a position to resist their demands. To win over the churchmen he granted them a variety of fresh privileges, all no less injurious to the privileges hitherto enjoyed by the crown than the claims set forward by the revolters; and as a climax to his concessions took the cross, though it is probable with no very serious intention of ever engaging in personal warfare with the Saracens. To so dutiful a son the holy father could not well do otherwise than grant the utmost influence of the papal see. He wrote to Langton, defending the king's cause, and even insinuated that the primate himself was accused of having fomented these disorders. In a second letter to the barons he rebuked them for endeavouring to extort by violence what they

should have solicited as a favour, but promised if they proceeded with more moderation for the future he would use his influence with the king to obtain for them whatever they could reasonably require. In both his letters he annulled by his own authority all confederacies held since that of Dover, and forbade any such in time to come, under pain of excommunication.

Easter came, and the barons assembled at Stamford, whence they proceeded with an immense retinue to Brackley. The king, who was lying at Oxford, sent the primate with the Earls of Pembroke and Warenne, to learn their demands, and upon their bringing back the same paper that had been presented to him before, he returned an immediate and positive refusal. At the same time he appealed to the Pope, as his feudal lord, and the protector of all who had taken the cross, offering to abide by the advice of his court, in respect to any grievances that might have arisen since the time of Henry the Second. On their part the barons would accept of nothing short of their original demands, whereupon Pandulph and the Bishop of Exeter were earnest with the primate, to excommunicate them; but the latter replied that he was better acquainted with the intentions of Innocent, and that he should certainly excommunicate the foreign troops introduced by John, unless he speedily dismissed them. In this dilemma the king proposed to refer their dispute to eight arbitrators, the one half to be chosen by himself, and the other half by his opponents. The barons refused the offer, and having elected Robert Fitz-Walter, for their leader, proclaimed themselves the army of God and his holy Church, and invested Northampton. Deficient in military engines, they could hardly hope to carry the fortress, and the fidelity of the foreign garrison to their employer, rendered fruitless every attempt at corruption. To make amends for this first disappointment, Bedford was surrendered to them by its governor, and some of the chief citizens of the metropolis invited their approach to London. It was Sunday morning, when they arJOHN. 103

rived; the greater part of the inhabitants was at church; the gates stood open; and the city was occupied without opposition. The confederates then despatched letters to the other barons and knights, who had hitherto stood aloof, declaring that if they did not join the army they should be treated as enemies, a menace which prevailed with the generality of them.

It was now plain to John that he could only save his crown by submission, and yielding to circumstances he agreed to grant their full petition, and requested them to name a day and place of conference. Runnymead, a large level tract between Staines and Windsor, was in consequence appointed by them, and the time having come, the demands of the petitioners were presented to John under the title of a Charter of liberties. Nor was this They required as a further security that he should disband and send out of the kingdom all his foreign officers; that they should for two months longer retain possession of the city, while the Primate held in trust the tower; that twenty-five barons should be chosen, with full powers to decide all claims in conformity with the new charter; that the freemen in every county should have full license to swear fealty to the committee of barons, and should be held justified in taking up arms at their orders; and lastly, that if the king violated this compact, the barons might retain the tower as well as city, and levy war against him. John subscribed the charter, and acceded to these conditions, upon which the barons again did homage, and again received from him their honours and estates.

Much importance, even in modern times, has been attached to this charter, as if it were the foundation of the national liberties. But, in truth, it was no attempt to establish sound legislative principles, nor did it even present a new code of law, in the proper meaning of the phrase; it was simply a practical remedy of the most crying of the abuses which then existed, and though highly useful at the time cannot be supposed to exercise much influence on the destinies of long-subsequent generations.

The most praiseworthy clause in it, and the only one which concerned the nation at large, was that which provided "that every liberty and custom the king had granted to his tenants, as far as concerned him, should be observed by the clergy and laity towards their tenants as far as concerned them."

During the whole of the meeting John is said to have exercised the most profound arts of dissimulation; speaking to all with kindness, and lavishing the fairest promises for the future. The moment it was over he gave way to the most unbounded passion, from which he was only recalled by his more temperate advisers, to meditate on the speediest means of vengeance. Without loss of time he despatched agents abroad, to raise foreign soldiers for a new war against his people, while by others he invoked the aid of Innocent, representing every concession that had been extorted from himself as an insult to the Pontiff of whom he held his territories.

However privately these things might be managed, it would seem that they had not altogether escaped the notice of the barons, for their suspicions were excited, and, in consequence, writs were issued to the twelve commissioners already elected in each county, in virtue of which they were to take possession of the lands, houses, and chattels of all who had refused to swear fealty to the twenty-five conservators. If they persisted in their contumacy beyond the fortnight allowed them for reflection, their goods were to be sold, and the proceeds given to the fund for the expedition to Palestine, while their lands and tenements were held by the barons till they recanted.

Another interview now took place at Oxford; and, this proving fruitless, the king, whose object was to gain time, appointed a third for August. On the very day he should have met the barons he was at Dover, receiving the foreign mercenaries, who were flocking to his standard, many of whom had brought with them their families, in the hope that they should obtain settlements at the expense of the people they were to

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help to subjugate. Alarmed by these proceedings and their evident tendency, the barons, who had hitherto hesitated to commence a civil war, now ordered William D'Albini to seize Rochester castle, which had been entrusted to the king by Langton as a pledge of his sincerity. But before D'Albini could supply the place with either provisions or warlike engines, in both of which it was deficient, John besieged it with his mercenaries, and the barons, though they marched out of London. did not dare to face the superior numbers of the royalists, and the garrison, after having nobly sustained many severe assaults, were compelled by famine to surrender. John ordered them all to be hanged on the spot, and it was only by the remonstrances of Sauvery de Mauleon, who feared it might be retaliated on his own officers, that he was persuaded to confine the knights in separate castles; the common soldiers found no intercessors, and were all hung, with the exception of the bowmen, who were probably deemed valuable enough to be taken into the tyrant's service.

While John was thus employed in hanging his subjects, an answer to his requests came from Pope Innocent, annulling the charter as he had desired, and, amongst other reasons, upon the very valid ground that England had become a fief of the holy see, and that, if John had the will, he had not the right, to give away the privileges of the crown, such privileges being vested in the Pope himself. What right John ever had to give away the English people, like the negroes on a West Indian estate, Innocent wholly forgot to mention.

The sturdy barons, however—and for once we have reason to be thankful to them—were inflexible, and resolved to maintain their freedom against all parties. Finding his authority thus set at nought, Innocent ordered Langton to excommunicate the recusants; Langton refused; in consequence, he was suspended from the exercise of his archiepiscopal functions, and the sentence of excommunication was fulminated without his interven-

tion. Even this dreaded measure produced no effect upon the barons; they maintained that the Pope's authority extended only to ecclesiastical matters, and that he had no right to interfere in temporal concerns.

In this state of affairs it was plain that arms must decide the question of right. Confident in his superiority, the king divided his army into two parts, at the head of one of which he marched towards the north, while he entrusted the other to Salisbury, with orders to lay waste the offending counties of Essex, Hertford, Middlesex, Cambridge, Ely, and Huntingdon.

The march of this crowned ruffian was marked by all the Northumberland, Cumberland, horrors of Scythian warfare. and Durham, had been made over by the barons to Alexander, king of Scotland, as the price of his assistance, and these he laid waste without mercy, with his own hands setting fire in the morning to the house which had sheltered him through the night. Within eight days Morpeth, Mitford, Alnwick, Wark, and Roxburgh were utterly consumed; the inhabitants of the districts through which this second Atala passed, if we may believe the monkish historians, were plundered, and in many instances tortured to death, expiring under cruelties too horrible for repetition; agricultural labour was suspended, and the few markets that still continued to be held, took place by night in the churchyards, which in some cases, but not always, were respected by the marauders as possessing the right of sanctuary, and thus obtained that forbearance from their religious fears, which they certainly would not have received from their humanity.

Unable to cope with the superior forces of the despot, the barons, as a last resource, offered the crown to Louis, the son of Philip of France. This young prince was allied to the Plantagenets, by his marriage with the niece of John, and having received four and twenty hostages from the noblest English families as a security for the good faith of the barons, he sent to their aid a numerous band of French knights, with a promise

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that he himself would visit England, on the ensuing Easter, at the head of a large army. Philip himself affected to hesitate in giving his consent, and his son pretending to act upon his own rights sent agents to Rome to assure the Pontiff that he still continued to be a dutiful son of the Church, and was only asserting the claims of his wife to the English throne. guments were as good as such arguments usually are, but it was not likely they would be favourably received by Innocent, who himself laid claim to England as a fief of the holy see. He excommunicated Louis, and his adherents, and commanded the archbishop of Sens to launch the like thunders against the head of Philip; but the French bishops remained true to their sovereign, and in a synod at Melun resolved to disregard this mandate on the casuistical plea usual to such occasions, that the Pope had been misinformed. That Innocent would have punished their contumacy there can be little doubt, but as fortunately for them as it was unlucky for John, he died at this important juncture, and his death suspended all ecclesiastical proceedings at Rome for a while.

So favourable an event must have confirmed the resolves of Louis, if they needed confirmation. He sailed from Calais to invade England, but under no very favourable auspices; a storm dispersed his fleet; many ships were taken by the mariners of the Cinque Ports; and John lay in the neighbourhood of Dover with a large army. But either the English king distrusted his mercenaries, many of whom had been levied in territories feudally subservient to France, or his heart failed him when he had most need of courage, for instead of giving battle to the enemy, he retreated. His course lay through Winchester to Bristol, which he had the good fortune to reach in safety after having laid waste the country before him, as if he had been in a foreign land, and not in the realm which had the misfortune to possess him for a sovereign.

By this time Louis, after having collected his stragglers, had

landed at Sandwich, reduced Rochester castle, and marched on to London, where he received the homage of his new subjects. His general affability, and a wise disposal of the places in his gift, won the affections of the people, always greedy of new things, and the campaign now opened in full earnest. nearest counties to the capital submitted without a struggle, Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire, followed the same example, the Scottish king declared in his favour, and large numbers of the foreign mercenaries abandoned John, either returning to their homes, or joining the ranks of his enemy. The Gascons alone, or principally, remained faithful to his standard. Still he did not despair. If he had lost the open country, his castles yet remained to him, and they were the chief fortresses of the kingdom, while in the papal legate, Gualo, he had a stanch ally, who did his best to defend him with all the weapons of the church.

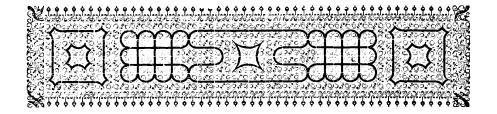
The result shewed that John had calculated wisely in relying on the strength of his fortified places. Louis was employed for months in the siege of Dover castle, and the barons under the earl of Nevers, were not more successful in their attempts upon that of Windsor. In the mean while the English king carried on with vigour, that species of warfare, which always seemed most congenial to his temper and habits; he plundered the land without stint or mercy, till the barons, roused to redoubled zeal by so general a pillage, endeavoured to surprise him at Wallingford. By some means John got notice of their scheme in time to retreat to Stamford, and the confederates finding themselves thus baffled joined Louis in the siege of Dover castle.

The royal cause had now every appearance of finally triumphing over its enemies. The king had the good fortune to reduce Lincoln, while Louis, neglecting the wise policy he had followed in the outset, had alienated the affections of his English allies, by grants to his French adherents of what in reason should have been the property of the natives. Suspicion and discontent

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arose amongst the confederates; a vague report got abroad of the Viscount de Melun having confessed on his death-bed that he had sworn with the prince and fifteen of his knights and nobles to treat the barons in the event of success, as men whose infidelity to their late sovereign was an earnest of treachery to their new one. Whether true or not, this tale is said to have had its influence on the English revolters, many of whom accepted the pardon that had been offered, and hastened to join the royal standard.

All these fair promises, however, were much qualified by a considerable loss of men and treasure, that were swallowed up in a whirlpool, occasioned by the afflux of the sea-tide, and the current of the Welland. The king, who had reached the land in safety, with the bulk of his army, was a helpless spectator of this disaster, which was only the fore-runner of his own death. On arriving at the Cistercian convent of Swineshead, he was seized with a violent fever, which has been variously attributed to poison, to a surfeit, and to what seems quite as probable. anxiety and fatigue. In the morning he would have continued his journey, but found himself obliged to exchange his horse for a litter, and with difficulty was able to get as far as Sleaford castle, where he passed the night. The next day he bore another short remove, and reached the castle of Newark, when it became evident to himself as well as to others, that his end was approaching. Here, after the religious ceremonies usual with men in his state, he appointed his eldest son, Henry, to succeed him on the throne, and expired in the forty-ninth year of his Of his character it were needless to say any thing; it has been sufficiently described in the events of his reign, which extended over a period of seventeen years.



Henry the Third.



ENRY of Winchester, as the young prince was called, at the time of the king's death, was only ten years old. Fortuneately for his future prospects, he had on his side the powerful protection of the holy see, and might hope that his youth and innocence of all offence would plead

for him with many of those, who upon sufficient grounds, had been decided enemies to his father.

He was now crowned in the cathedral of Gloucester, by the legate, Gualo, assisted by the bishops of Winchester, Exeter, and Bath, when he took the customary oath of English kings on such occasions, and swore fealty to Pope Honorius. The next day, his advisers issued, in his name, a proclamation of indemnity for all past offences committed against the throne, requiring, at the same time, that the crown-tenants should do homage to their rightful monarch, and that none should appear in public for the next month without a white fillet round the head, as a sign by which they acknowledged the recent coronation. A measure of scarcely less importance was the nomina-

tion of the Earl of Pembroke to the care of the royal person, and the general management of affairs, under the title of guardian to the kingdom, an office, which he discharged with equal talent and fidelity. This was followed by a meeting at Bristol of all the bishops and abbots, for the king's cause, now that of the Pope, and by many earls, barons, and knights, who had either remained faithful to, or had lately seceded from the French banners. In this assembly the great charter was revised, and to reconcile the young king's rights with those of his subjects, some improvements were introduced, and many clauses were suspended 'till a fuller meeting of peers could be had to deliberate and decide upon them. This, if it did not at once grant all that had been demanded of John, yet conceded much, and what still more tended to the general satisfaction, was the fact of the omitted points being left open for future discussion.

By such salutary proceedings the cause of Henry gained more and more strength, while that of Louis was gradually losing ground with his English adherents, by the preference he showed at their expense to his countrymen. Both Gualo and the Earl of Pembroke, were men who knew how to take advantage of this change of feeling amongst the nobles; the dark tales already in circulation to the injury of Louis, were yet more widely disseminated, till people scarcely knew what to believe, and the effect of these rumours, whether true or false, was heightened and confirmed by the weekly excommunication which the legate fulminated against himself and his abettors. Nor was the Pope wanting on his part; he was not only constantly stimulating the zeal of Gualo, in behalf of his protege, but endeavoured by his letters to re-kindle the dormant feelings of loyalty in the breast of the disaffected. So powerful a mediator could hardly plead in vain. Many of the recusant knights returned to their duty, the Earl of Salisbury being among the first of the nobles, to swear fealty to his monarch. Even William D'Albini joined the royal cause, when he had paid

his fine of a thousand marks and recovered thereby his freedom.

Notwithstanding these favourable appearances, it would seem that Henry stood more in need of breathing-time than his rival, for we find at this juncture, Pembroke surrendering two of the royal castles to Louis, as the price of a truce till Easter. Both parties employed the short interval thus gained, in preparing for war, which at the end of the armistice, did not fail to be renewed with encreased animosity, and the whole nation was again wrapt in misery, not with the slightest hope of any advantage to itself, but to settle who should be its master, Henry of Winchester, or Louis of France.

At first fortune seemed inclined to favour the confederates, whose route was marked by excesses of all kinds, a species of warfare in which the foreign mercenaries particularly distinguished themselves. The royalists retreated before them, when, instead of pursuing his flying enemy, Louis laid siege to Lincoln castle, then defended by Nichola de Camville, a celebrated heroine, whose conduct on this occasion showed her not unworthy of her reputation. Her defence gave Pembroke time to summon the tenants of the crown to Newark, and he soon found himself at the head of a large body of infantry, four hundred knights with their esquires, and two hundred and fifty cross-bowmen. On his part the legate inflamed the zeal of the troops by giving to the war a religious character; he excommunicated their opponents, exhorted them to fight bravely in the cause of Heaven, and conferred upon them all the usual rights and privileges of crusaders, upon an expedition against the Saracens. A battle ensued within the walls of Lincoln, the royalists having been admitted by their friends at a postern, when a sally was made from the castle, and the rest of their forces burst open the north gate. The route of the French party was complete, though little blood was shed by the conquerors, who spared the knights and barons in the hope of ransom, while they

slaughtered the poorer soldiers without mercy. The few that escaped from the conflict, were put to death in their flight by the exasperated inhabitants, in revenge for the cruelties which had been practised upon them.

This victory placed the crown upon the young king's head, and would have been honourable to the victors, had they not disgraced it by their excesses. When all resistance had ceased, the city of Lincoln was given up to pillage, the excuse for this atrocity being the attachment always shown by it towards the cause of the barons. Although fighting in the name of religion, the royalists did not spare the churches, while the women, who had fled for refuge to the boats on the river, were the greater part of them drowned either by the sinking of the overcrowded boats, or by mismanagement.

Louis, who for better safety had shut himself up within the walls of London, had now no hope but in the aid he might receive from France through the exertions of his consort, Blanche of Castile. By her persevering activity, a fleet was at length collected of eighty large ships, besides galleys and smaller barks, the numerical strength of which was rendered yet more formidable, by its being placed under the command of Eustace le Moine, a celebrated pirate. On the English side, the justiciary Hubert de Burgh, could only oppose forty-five sail collected with difficulty from the Cinque Ports—a disparity of force so alarming that many of the knights refused embarking under pretence of their inexperience in naval warfare. Hubert himself, who seems to have been a bold as well as able leader, was fully sensible of his peril, and received the sacrament in private, after having given strict orders that Dover castle should on no account be surrendered, even though he should be taken prisoner, and his life should be made contingent on its yielding. But the event of the combat like that of so many others, defeated the best calculations of human reason, showing that the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

The English passed the French fleet as if Calais were their object, and then suddenly tacking bore down in a line upon its rear, when the engagement was begun by the archers and cross-But this did not last long. According to their usual tactics both by land and sea, in ancient as well as in modern times, the English hastened to come to close quarters as soon as possible; having fastened their ships to those of the enemy with chains and hooks, they flung quicklime into the air which the wind carried into the faces of the French, and in the confusion thus produced, they boarded the opposite vessels axe in hand, and by cutting the rigging rendered them unmanageable. Confounded by so novel a mode of assault, the French made but a feeble resistance; of their whole fleet, fifteen ships alone escaped; more than a hundred knights with their squires were made prisoners, and scarcely less than eight hundred officers of inferior note shared the same fate; Le Moine himself, who had sought to escape by hiding in the hold of his vessel, was dragged forth, and his head stricken off, the large sum he offered for ransom being scornfully refused by his captor, Richard Fitzrov, a natural son of the late king John.

The loss of this battle was fatal to the hopes of Louis. It left him no choice but to compound for his personal safety, and he was fortunate enough in the negotiations that followed, to obtain terms, such as might have been the price of a great victory. The prisoners were liberated on both sides; an amnesty was granted to his English adherents; and he himself with his own followers, was allowed to return to France, upon the simple condition that he would abandon all claims to a crown which he was no longer in a position to contest, and that when he came to the French throne, he would restore to Henry the continental possessions of his father. Even this last stipulation does not appear in the treaty, and its existence can only be inferred from the repeated references of Henry in after times, to such a contract.

However favourable this treaty may have been to the French prince, at a time when he was so completely in the power of his opponents, it was yet desirable to England, since it afforded her a respite from the evils of civil warfare. Gualo and Pembroke, both of whom discharged their trusts with equal zeal and sagacity, were enabled by it to give their undivided attention to the internal affairs of the kingdom. The charter was improved and confirmed, some additional clauses in favour of the subject being added, and many of the most crying abuses either entirely removed or much mitigated. Still the late conflicts had engendered habits as well as animosities not very favourable to the wholesome restraints of law, and it was only by a judicious exercise of severity tempered by prudence that the government at length succeeded in bringing about a better state of things.

In the autumn Gualo returned to Italy, and his departure was yet more sensibly felt when it was followed by the death of the Earl of Pembroke. The legate was then succeeded by Pandulf; the exercise of the royal authority was committed to Hubert de Burgh, the justiciary; and the care of the king's person was entrusted to Peter des Roches, the bishop of Winchester. choice of the two last was unhappy, for they were rivals, and it required all the prudence of Pandulf, aided by his spiritual authority, to check their feuds and prevent the kingdom being damaged by the want of harmony between its rulers. zeal of the new legate was fully equal to his ability. He repressed the jealous disputes of his assistants in the government, nogotiated a peace with the king of Scots at York, obtained a prolongation of the truce between France and England, and, doubts having been raised about the king's prior coronation at Bath, he caused the ceremony to be again performed by the archbishop, who with the permission of Honorius had come back to England. The next year Pandulf returned to Rome.

The feud between Hubert and des Roches ended at length in the former obtaining a decided superiority over his rival, who in consequence banished himself from the country, under pretence of a pilgrimage to Palestine.

The grants made so improvidently by the two preceding monarchs had diminished the resources of the crown, and in the same proportion increased the power of the barons to contend with it. The king's necessities were pressing; he assembled a great council to demand aid, which was at first sternly refused, and at last conceded only upon his promise to ratify the two charters. Twice already since the beginning of his reign had they been confirmed, but without being carried into practice, and they were now renewed in the form which they have ever since retained. Upon the king's solemnly pledging himself to this, he obtained a grant of a fifteenth upon all moveables.

By the flight of Des Roches, the justiciary was left without a rival, and for several years he continued increasing in wealth and honours, while others, who did not bask in the sunshine of royal favour, found themselves impoverished by being compelled to disgorge the profits they made during the minority. This did not fail to create him enemies; an unsuccessful campaign in France shook his favour with the monarch, and the return of the bishop of Winchester from his voluntary exile, combining with other untoward events, made all men prophecy his speedy downfall. The increasing pecuniary difficulties of the crown realized these prognostications sooner perhaps than would have been the case otherwise. In his distress, it was hinted to the king that money might easily be extorted from De Burgh and his relatives, who had so long been fattening on the public revenues. The advice was accepted; he was called upon to account for all the monies that had passed through his hands, in virtue of his office, from the time of his becoming grand justiciary, a period which went back to an early part of the preceding reign. Unable to meet so sweeping an investigation, he fled to Merton priory, from which the king at first resolved to force him, but was persuaded by the archbishop of Dublin to

grant him a respite of five months, that he might prepare for his His prudence, however, or his guilt, made him, when the time came, rather throw himself upon the king's mercy than attempt any defence; and the judges, agreeing that if they pronounced sentence at all it must be one of forfeiture and death, with the consent of the prosecutors, recommended him to the royal consideration. This was probably well understood beforehand by all parties. By the king's favour, his patrimonial inheritance, and the lands he held of mesne lords were reserved to him, but the rest of his possessions were declared forfeit to the crown, and he was to remain a prisoner in the castle of Devizes till he either, in the event of his wife's death, should enter the order of Templars, or should be set at liberty by the king and his great council. It was plain, however, that Henry did not willingly consent to these measures of severity against his old favourite, for when a better feeling was afterwards established for a short time between the king and the barons, Hubert was readmitted into the council, as well as restored to all his estates and honours.

It is a peculiar feature in this reign, that though it was unusually long—Henry reigned more than half a century—and though it abounded in events, yet they are such as are incapable of being connected into one great historical whole. In fact, it may be likened to some new and important river, that suddenly splits into three or four large branches, each of which requires to be separately followed and separately recorded. For the sake therefore of greater precision and clearness, we shall trace up the three leading currents of this reign, each in its turn, discussing first the king's foreign wars, next his transactions with the see of Rome, and lastly his feuds with the barons, who were struggling against the despotism of royalty only to vest the same powers in themselves if they were able to wrest them from the monarch. Whichever gained the day, it was alike to the people; they were sure to suffer equally during the strife, and

to be equally loaded with taxes and oppression when it was ended.

During this long reign many disputes took place with Scotland, though they never came to the arbitrement of arms, the marriage of the Scottish king with Jane, the sister of Henry, tending to prevent extremities. But Alexander was not the less inclined to prosecute his just claims, or what he chose to consider as such. Upon Henry's coming of age to act for himself, he demanded of him the three northern counties as his indisputable inheritance, and also repayment of fifteen thousand marks, which had been paid to John; these he asserted had not been an imposed fine, but a dowry advanced on behalf of the two Scottish princesses, the intended brides of Henry himself and The first of these was a most bare-faced his brother Richard. imposition, whatever might be thought of the latter claim. Henry resisted both. He maintained that the homage done by Alexander both to himself and father was for the Scottish crown, and prevailed on Pope Gregory the Ninth, who then wore the tiara, to write to his recusant vassal, exhorting him to obedience. By the mediation of Cardinal Otho, a compromise was effected; Alexander consented to renounce all his claims, receiving in place of them grants of land in Tynedale and at Penrith with a yearly rental of two hundred pounds. For this he was to do homage, but the question of the former homage was left open, and on the death of Jane it was revived, when Alexander refused it as flatly as he had ever done. Upon this Henry assembled a large army at Newcastle, and his opponent thought it wiser to negotiate than to encounter the doubtful chances of The result was highly favourable to the English king, who gained the substance of his demands, while he seemed to be conceding them.

His death, and the succession of his son Alexander, then only nine years old, led to fresh disputes. Henry applied to the Pope upon this event, requesting a bull prohibitory of any one

crowning the prince without his consent, on the plea that he was his liege lord. But this request was refused by Pope Innocent the Fourth, as contrary to the usual practice of the Papal see. Soon after the young king came to York, for the purpose of marrying Henry's daughter, Margaret, when the question of the homage was renewed; but, by the advice of his councillors, he eluded it, declaring that he had come there solely for the purpose of being wedded, and that upon so important a demand he must take the opinion of his barons, when he returned to Scotland. Previously to this, however, he had done homage to Henry "for Lothian and the other lands which he held of the English monarch." Any farther concession, it is probable, would have raised all Scotland against himself. As it was, a large party had been formed for the express purpose of dissolving the existing connexion between the two countries, and Robert de Ros, and John Baliol were named regents. Proceeding with a high hand, they placed both the king and queen under confinement, having separated them from each other; but the Earl of Gloucester and Robert Mansel obtained admission into Edinburgh castle, and set them both at liberty, when Henry, asserting all the rights of a feudal superior, elected a new regency, and punished the delinquents.

We must now turn to Wales. At this time it was ruled by Llewellyn, who was a brother-in-law to Henry, and a vassal of the English crown, but in neither capacity disposed to any thing that implied submission. The ferocious habits of the borderers of both nations led to constant broils, when no other cause of strife was at hand, and perhaps it was not often easy to say which party had been the aggressor. Plunder would appear to have been but a secondary object with these barbarians, for on too many occasions they murdered their captives in cold blood, and instead of carrying off the cattle they had taken, drove the animals into barns or other buildings, and burnt the whole together. Many attempts were made by Henry to repress

these cruelties by attacking the marauders, in their own homes, but as often as he led his army into Wales, he was sure to return baffled, though not defeated. Llewellyn, too politic to meet his antagonist in the open field, on all such occasions invariably retreated to the fastnesses of his native mountains, whence Henry wanted the skill to dislodge him; or if the English king, finding himself thus foiled, began to erect new fortresses to hold the enemy in check, Llewellyn was already in his rear, destroying two or three castles for the one his adversary was building. Simple as these tactics may seem in the present day, it is evident that the Welsh leader far surpassed Henry and his barons, in military science, for upon his death the whole face of things was altered, his skill seeming to have died with him. his son and successor, in vain endeavoured to shake off the English voke, and failing of other means he followed the example of John, and offered to hold his crown of the Roman Innocent refused; and Henry once more attempted the thorough subjugation of his contumacious vassal, although he was his nephew. He fortified a castle on the banks of the Conway, ravaged Anglesey by means of a fleet he had brought round from Ireland, and cut off all communication between the Welshmen and the marches, the latter being forbidden under heavy penalties to introduce either goods or provisions into their territory. The natives were thus shut up among the mountains of Merioneth and Caernarvon, where they suffered alike from the want of food, and the severity of winter. At this juncture, David died. The people elected for their chieftains, Llewellyn ap David, the son of the late Griffith, a natural brother of King Henry, and they at once put an end to this destructive warfare, by submitting to become vassals of the English monarch, with a promise to serve in his wars with five hundred of their people.

France next demands our attention, in connection with English history. And here, in the first place, it is necessary to

revert to the promise made by Louis, as the price of his liberty, when besieged in London, that he would restore Normandy, Maine, and Anjou, upon the death of his father. This event happened in 1223, and the English ministry called upon the new French king to fulfil his promise. Instead of complying, he revived the sentence of forfeiture that had long before been pronounced against John, and entering Poictou with a numerous army, he pushed his conquests to the right bank of the Garonne, employing bribery even with more success than arms. By the mediation of the papal legate a truce was effected for a twelvemonth, during which time the French king died, and was succeeded by his son Louis the Eleventh, a boy of twelve years old. His minority was, as is usual, the signal for anarchy and intestine confusion, and Henry was anxious to have availed himself of this state of things for the recovery of his lost rights, but was constantly prevented from leaving England, by the advice of Hubert on account of the dissensions between himself and his barons. The armistice had in consequence been renewed from year to year, till at last Hubert yielded to the national clamour to all outward appearance. The king, the princes of Wales, the barons of Ireland, and all the flower of the English nobility assembled at Portsmouth, with the purpose of sailing for Bretagne, which was then in open rebellion against its sovereign; but, when the time came to embark, it was found that the shipping was not enough to carry more than half the army. Indignant at this neglect, Henry called De Burgh a traitor, and would have struck him, had not the timely interference of the Earl of Chester stayed his hand, and prevented the blow. It being late in the season, the expedition was by the advice of the council deferred till the next year, during which interval Hubert found the means of again ingratiating himself with his easy and attached sovereign. It may even be doubted whether Henry was in truth so violently bent upon this expedition as he affected to be; his subsequent conduct would certainly lead to a contrary conclusion; for when on the arrival of spring, he landed in France with a gallant host, instead of meeting his enemy in the field, he spent his time in pleasure, and having received the homage of his Gascon subjects, returned to England with a broken reputation. The poets of Provence, whose satirical vein was as inexhaustible as their amatory, gave him a disgraceful immortality in their songs, and his name was bandied about from hall to cottage as a coward, who dared not fight for the inheritance of his fathers. It is possible however, that all this may not be true; gold is at least as essential to war, as steel itself, and in the former metal he was deficient beyond any of his predecessors. Something, too, may be attributed to no very unreasonable fears and jealousies on his part in regard to his turbulent and discontented barons; while he was fighting for a few provinces in France, he was likely enough to lose by their rebellion the crown of England.

For the next ten years, truces often broken and as often renewed, supplied the place of a lasting peace, neither party being willing to abate any thing of their claims, and allowed that respite which was equally essential to both of them. But the records of these petty wars, have little in them to interest the reader. They ended at last in a five years' truce, the result more to all appearance of mutual necessity than of any want of inclination to prolong hostilities.

We have next to consider the relations between England and Rome, one of the most important pages of our history, though it is sure more than any other to be disfigured by party zeal and prejudices. We have seen the time when the Roman Pontiff made common cause, sometimes against the king, and sometimes against the barons. A hierarchy had prevailed in the Christian Church from very early ages, and as feudalism spread among the western nations, much of its form and substance was gradually introduced into the clerical order, the Pope holding the place of sovereign, the bishops not unaptly representing barons,

while the inferior ranks of the clergy might be considered as sub-vassals holding immediately of the bishops. This likeness was real as well as nominal. In the same way that the king demanded pecuniary aid of his barons, and through them from their vassals, did the popes levy contributions upon the bishops, and through them upon the inferior clergy. So long as the demands of Rome were confined within reasonable limits, the English clergy complied without a murmur, it being manifestly their interest to uphold the authority of him, whose influence was so essential to them in all their disputes, whether with the king or with his nobles. But the case was altogether changed, when the Popes, by the gradual acquisition of temporal power, had involved themselves in expenses beyond their annual income, and could hope for relief only by encreased demands upon the benevolence of their clergy. The latter protested strongly against such serious inroads upon their purses, for the maintenance of the Pontiff's civil or domestic wars, which were clearly temporal matters in which they had no interest, though they did not refuse contributing to advance the dignity and splendour of the tiara. Prudence might have induced Innocent to listen to these remonstrances, had he been in a condition to do so, but he was now an exile at Lyons, without any funds except those derived from his clergy.

Henry and the barons for a long time beheld these disputes with indifference, and perhaps even rejoiced at them, as the surest means of weakening those who had hitherto been always united against themselves, alternately setting their feet on the necks of kings and nobles. At length it seems to have occurred to them that this impoverishment of the ecclesiastics would fling more and more of the national burthens upon the laity of all classes. Roused to action by so obvious an inference, they despatched messengers to the general council at Lyons, with remonstrances against these perpetual demands upon the clergy. To allay this storm, Innocent promised more forbearance for the

future, and, it may be, was sincere at the time; if, however, he were so, his necessities soon compelled him to fresh exactions. Exasperated by this, the clergy adopted a measure of all others the most offensive to the holy see, inasmuch as it tended to call in question the Pope's autocracy, and put a limit to his powers; they appealed from him to a general council, and sent him a list of their grievances, while the barons supported the clergy, and more than hinted their willingness to draw the sword if it should be necessary. The king, too, threw his weight into the same scale, forbidding the tallage to be paid, under pain of his high displeasure. But from some cause, which it is now impossible to trace, the energy of all the recusant parties relaxed after a time without having produced any visible results, and the ecclesiastics were glad to compound with the holy see for the sum of eleven thousand marks.

There was yet another ground of dispute between the Pope and the clergy. The former had assumed to himself a right, under the name of papal provisions, of nominating to vacant benefices, the claims of the real patrons being by his act suspended. This arbitrary power was for the most part exercised in favour of Italians, who, instead of residing upon the livings thus obtained, hired substitutes to do their duty, and spent the rest of the incomes in any place but where it had been derived. An abuse so intolerable excited the discontent of all classes, and gave rise to an association called the Commonantly of England, · which the barons and clergy did not fail to encourage, though in Their avowed leader was Sir Thomas Thwenge, a Yorkshire knight, who had been deprived of a family nomination. His plans were as ably conceived as they were ruthlessly executed, and must have been favoured by all around, or they never could have been carried out so successfully. His associates are said to have never been more than eighty, yet they murdered the papal couriers, menaced the foreign prelates and their stewards by letter, sometimes made them prisoners and exacted

heavy ransoms of them, and at other seized upon the produce of their farms, which they openly sold by public auction, or distributed among the neighbouring poor. For eight months, the legal authorities supinely looked on at these proceedings, a proof not to be mistaken of the state of public feeling, and when at length Henry saw fit to interpose, it could not have been with any very rigid notions, for we find Thwenge allowed to go and plead his cause before the Pontiff. So far from resenting this opposition to his authority, Innocent listened with good-will to the complainant, and denying all participation in the invasion of the rights of the lay-patrons he granted him a bull, by virtue of which he was authorized to nominate to the living claimed by him. At the same time, by a refinement of policy, intended to divide his opponents, he promised for the future to exact no provisions except where the benefices were in the gifts of ecclesiastics or of ecclesiastical communities, a distinction which the clergy perfectly understood, and as warmly resented. They again succeeded in obtaining the co-operation of the sovereign and his barons by coupling the tallages with the provisions in all their remonstrances, and the controversy thus renewed lasted till such time as the death of the German emperor allowed of Innocent's return to Rome. This change in his fortunes allowed him to give more ear to the suggestions of prudence and perhaps of justice than he had hitherto been inclined to do, when urged on by his necessities. He yielded so far to the spirited remonstrances of Grosseteste, bishop of Lincoln, that though he would not displace the present illegally-appointed incumbents, yet he allowed the lay-patrons to name at once their successor in the event of death or resignation.

No sooner was this evil in some degree remedied than another cause of complaint arose of no less magnitude. In consequence of the feud between the late emperor, Frederick, and the holy see, that prince was adjudged to have forfeited Sicily and Apulia, which he had held of the Pope as fiefs. His death had left three

competitors for the crown—a son by his first wife, named Conrad, king of Germany; another son, Henry, by his second wife, who was the sister of the English king; and an illegitimate son, called Manfred, prince of Otranto. Innocent objected to them all, and successively offered the crown to Charles of Anjou, to Richard, the king of England's brother, and to Edmund, his second son. But Conrad died-by poison it is supposed-and Henry accepted the offer for his son, Edmund, who was to hold it of the apostolic see. Manfred, however, by a mixture of force and corruption, had made himself master of the disputed territories, while Henry wasted the precious moments in inactivity, that was partly constitutional with him, and partly resulted from the want of adequate funds to carry on the war. granting the demanded aid, the barons assailed him with their old or new grievances, and thus abandoned, Henry yielded to the request of Pope Urban, that the Sicilian crown should be transferred to Charles of Anjou, who was now willing to accept it.

In this state Henry was no match for the united clergy and barons. For awhile he opposed craft to superior strength, and made repeated promises only to break them when the object for which he perjured himself had been obtained; but this system of deception could not go on for ever; his opponents would no longer trust to his promises, however solemnly they might be pledged, and he was obliged finally to comply with their demands.

At the age of twenty-nine, Henry married Eleanor, the daughter of Raymond, count of Provence, which, by the introduction of foreigners into the king's council and other places of trust or profit, again kindled the flames of discord. He had besides excited the formidable enmity of the clergy, by his acquiescence in the papal exactions, while all parties, lay as well as ecclesiastic, were equally indignant at the debts he had incurred in the vain attempt to place his son, Edmund, upon the throne of Sicily.

The malcontents found an active and efficient leader in the ambitious Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, who though a foreigner, had contrived to ingratiate himself with the natives by his marked opposition to the extortions of Henry and the pontiffs. By the resignation of his brother, Amauri, constable of France, he had succeeded to the estates of Amicia, his mother, and subsequently attained a yet higher rank in the state through his marriage with the king's sister, Eleanor. Yet he had been placed in high trust by Henry, who by patent made him governor of Guienne for five years, whence he was recalled before the expiration of that time upon repeated charges of cruelty and peculation. High words in consequence ensued between the subject and his sovereign, and De Montfort fled to France, but after awhile the king was again reconciled to him by the mediation of the bishop of Lincoln.

Such was the turbulent and ambitious foreigner, who had evidently cast his eyes upon the throne of England, and the barons were unconsciously furthering his objects while only intending to prosecute their own. The confederates, however, were somewhat kept in check by the presence of the king's brother, Richard, who, though he often joined the barons in opposing him, was yet a scrupulous respecter of the royal rights. He had all the influence that naturally belongs to immense wealth, being as economical as Henry was profuse, and was generally considered to be the richest prince in Europe. This check was now to be removed. Dazzled by the splendour of a throne, though a contested one, he allowed himself to be chosen king of the Romans by the elector palatine and the archbishops of Cologne and Mentz, while a yet stronger party gave their suffrages in favour of Alphonso, king of Castile.

While Richard was thus pursuing the ignis fatuus of a crown, De Montfort and his associates had a fair field open for their cabals. They met Henry in his great council at Westminster, armed to the teeth as men going out to battle rather than to a peaceful parliament, and demanded that the powers of government should be delegated to a committee of prelates and barons, for the purpose of correcting abuses and exacting salutary laws. Henry, either too facile by nature, or too weak to resist, yielded, after a vain struggle, to these demands, though they left him little more than the shadow of royalty. The details of the project were to be finally considered and arranged at a subsequent great council held at Oxford.

The day for this mad meeting, called by subsequent writers the Mad Parliament, at length arrived, when the barons came attended by their military retainers. All opposition to their views was thus stifled, and the committee of reform was appointed. It consisted of twenty-four persons, twelve of them being barons and prelates selected by the faction, while the other twelve were nominated by Henry; when each twelve then chose two of their opponents, and the four thus selected appointed fifteen members to form the council of state, a mode of proceeding, which had all the appearance of impartiality, but which in fact left the real power in the hands of the faction. The governors of the royal castles, and the chief officers of state, who had owed their elevation to the king's choice, were removed, and their places supplied by the reformers or their adherents. The triumph of Leicester thus far was complete. He, and his coadjutors, had got the reality, though not the name, of sovereignty into their own hands, and all now depended upon the use they made of it.

Some of their first measures were evidently intended to conciliate, by benefitting, the nation at large, but it was plain at the same time that they meant to retain, if not to augment, the regal power they had got possession of, for they so formed the parliaments as to consist entirely of their own partizans. Those members of the committee, who attempted to thwart their views, were quickly intimidated into silence, and fearing for their liberty, if not for their lives, fled to Wolvesham castle, but being pur-

sued thither by the barons, they all yielded, the four half-brothers of the king availing themselves of the permission granted them to quit the kingdom, while the rest of the dissidents were glad to purchase immunity for the past by promises of obedience for the future. Even the high-spirited Edward, the king's eldest son, was obliged to follow their example.

In the midst of his triumph Leicester was alarmed by the return of Richard, who, having squandered his hoards abroad, was returning to raise fresh supplies in England. Before however they would allow him to land, they compelled him to take the same oaths as the others, and we might admire the patriotism of the barons, if we could find that they had made any beneficial use of their power. Instead of this they had divided amongst themselves or their adherents all the royal revenue, and all the lay or ecclesiastical vacancies in the gift of the crown. sion too arose amongst themselves. The palpable ambition of Leicester alarmed the most of them, feuds ensued between the leaders, and when these were allayed for the time by a seeming reconciliation, they had to meet fresh dangers from without. The knights bachelors of England presented a petition requesting that they would no longer delay with their promised reform, and as this was a remonstrance that could not be safely neglected they were compelled to set about the good work in earnest.

Two years had now elapsed since Henry had been compelled to divest him of all the essentials of regal authority, and he now felt that the feuds amongst his opponents and the growing discontent of the people afforded him a fair opportunity of regaining his lost power. Unexpectedly entering the council he taxed them with breach of trust, and with having attended only to their aggrandizement and not the reformation of the state. Nor did he confine himself to words: without loss of time he seized upon the gold in the mint, retreated to the Tower, which had been lately fortified, made the citizens swear fealty in their re-

spective wardmotes, and issued a proclamation commanding the knights to attend the next parliament in arms. On their part, the barons summoned their retainers, and marched to London, but from mutual diffidence in their own strength, the two factions agreed to await the return of prince Edward. To the surprise of most people he joined the side of the barons.

Henry did not the less persevere in his resolution, till his antagonists were so reduced by repeated desertions that their whole party consisted at length only of the earls of Leicester and Gloucester, the grand justiciary, the bishop of Worcester, and Hugh de Montfort, with their immediate retainers and adherents. prived of other sufficient means of defence they had the egregious folly to expect that Henry would abide by his enforced oath, but, as might have been expected, he contended for the nullity of the oath itself, and for yet farther security applied to Pope Alexander for a bull releasing him from his oath. This was granted, and Henry at once entered into the full exercise of all his regal rights, while in answer to the calumnies of his enemies he boldly appealed to the people. Several interviews now took place between the contending parties, which at last terminated in the barons dropping the more extravagant of their demands, while the king granted those which were plainly beneficial to the Leicester alone maintained the outward appearance of nation. discontent, and repaired to France.

In the history of this reign, we seem like the personage in the fairy tale to be perpetually moving in a circle, and never getting on. The same events are for ever recurring, and all the artifices of language, even if it were desirable to employ them, would be unavailing to disguise the fact. Henry took advantage of the calm that resulted after a time to visit the court of Louis, whereupon Leicester returned, and with much skill re-organized the association that had so lately been broken to pieces. This brought the king back to England, and the old game began again, the barons ravaging the lands of their opponents without

mercy, in their march to London, where Henry was in possession of the Tower. Yet the strength of parties in the capital was pretty nearly equal; if the king had the aldermen and principal citizens on his side, Leicester was equally favoured by the populace, and when the queen attempted to follow by water her son, Edward, who had thrown himself into Windsor castle, they flung dirt into the royal barge, and threatened to sink it with large stones if they attempted to pass the bridge. Return might have been no less difficult, had not the mayor interfered and placed her for safety in the episcopal palace near St. Paul's.

A negotiation, mediated by the king of the Romans, put a stop to these scenes of violence, but after having lasted three weeks it ended in very unfavourable conditions for Henry. Fortunately for him it had been stipulated the assent of parliament should be obtained before these conditions were to be held fully valid, and there so many objections were raised that after two successive parliaments the disputants could come to no definitive arrangement. The king employed this respite in winning over several of the associates, and, his power daily encreasing, he was once more able to take the field with something like an equality of force. By the interference however of the bishops it was agreed to refer the whole dispute to the arbitrement of Louis, king of France. His decision was in favour of Henry, but the barons refused to abide by it, and civil war was spread from one end of the kingdom to the other, the royalists being the strongest in the north, in Cornwall, and in Devon, while the midland counties, and the Welch marches, were more equally divided; in the capital, in the cinque ports, and the neighbouring districts the party of De Montfort prevailed. To involve the Londoners beyond all hope of retreat the justiciary, Despenser, put himself at their head and caused them to commit all manner of excesses. The two palaces of the king of the Romans at Isleworth and Westminster were destroyed, as well as the houses of all suspected to be friendly to the royalists; the king's officers of justice were seized and flung into prison; the moneys of foreign merchants and bankers, deposited for safety in the churches, were carried off to the Tower, and the Jews who had not wealth sufficient to tempt the cupidity of their persecutors in the way of ransom, were abandoned to the rabble, by whom they were put to death under every circumstance of cruelty.

On his part Henry was no indifferent spectator of these tumults. He unfurled the royal banner at Oxford where he was joined by Comyn, Bruce, and Baliol, the lords of the Scotch marches, and opened his campaign by taking Northampton, Leicester, and Nottingham. From this victorious career he was called to Kent by the danger of his nephew, Henry, who was besieged in the castle of Rochester, the city having been taken and pillaged by the assailants. His approach, however, compelled them to retreat.

Leicester now determined to bring the contest to an issue. Marching from London he gave battle to the king, when but for the impetuosity of prince Edward he would have been utterly defeated. The Londoners, who had rushed headlong upon the prince, were broken in a few minutes; and pursued by him to a distance, when he should have fallen on the rear of the confederates, an error of which Leicester was not slow to take advantage. With the rest of his forces he fell upon Henry and his brother, cut to pieces a body of Scots who fought on foot, and made prisoners, not only of their leaders, but of the English king himself. When Edward returned from his bloody and ill-timed pursuit, he found nothing but a field encumbered with the dying and the dead.

A treaty, known in history as the mise of Lewes, was the consequence of this battle, which had laid the royal authority prostrate at the feet of Leicester. To retain the power thus acquired was now the grand object with the victor, a task of greater difficulty than the gaining of it had ever been. The Pope and many foreign nations espoused the cause of Henry; and the

enterprizing Eleanor had collected a large fleet and army on the Flemish coast, that waited only for a favourable wind to pass over to Henry's assistance. But the star of Leicester had not yet declined; the wind for several weeks detained the fleet in the vicinity of Damme, the time, for which the mercenaries had engaged themselves, expiring, they disbanded; and Guido, the cardinal-bishop of Sabina, whom the Pope had sent to take Henry under his protection, was deterred from crossing over to England by a secret hint of a plot against his life. With much difficulty the English clergy were prevailed upon to appear before him at Boulogne, and then though they could not refuse to bring back his excommunication of Henry's enemies, they rendered it useless by suffering it to be taken from them at Dover.

In the winter, after much argument and many sacrifices on the king's part, a reconciliation was once more brought about between him and his refractory subjects. This treaty placed Leicester, even higher than he was before, but it was from this point that his power began to decline, and with a rapidity that astonished all men. Jealousies arose between him and the powerful Earls of Derby and Gloucester; the first he arrested upon a plea, probable enough, of his holding a corrrespondence with the royalists; the latter escaped, and unfurled the standard of rebellion to his authority and though a hollow truce was effected between them, a plot was soon formed for the liberation of the prince, who had been detained by Leicester as a hostage for the king's sincerity. The attempt succeeded; Edward, the most dangerous of his enemies, was again at liberty, and lost no time in taking the field against him. By a display of that military talent, for which the prince was afterwards so famous, Edward gained a series of advantages over his opponent, and at last drove him to seek a refuge in Wales.

Misfortunes now pressed upon Leicester from all sides. His son, Simon of Montfort, narrowly escaped being surprized in Kenilworth by the activity of Edward, and had barely time to

take refuge in the castle. On the same day, Leicester, ignorant of what had happened, crossed the Severn, and was marching for Kenilworth in unsuspecting security, on the road to which Edward was waiting for him upon the summit of a hill. first the royalists, who bore the banners of their captives, were mistaken for the troops of Simon de Montfort, but when the truth was discovered, the Earl's usual courage would seem to have abandoned him with his good fortune; he is said to have exclaimed, "the Lord have mercy on our souls, for our bodies are Prince Edward's." The battle which followed, was fought rather with the rashness of despair than with that calculating courage, which is at all times the surest presage of victory. Henry, who was obliged to appear in the ranks against his son, who yet was all the time fighting his battle, received a slight wound and fell from his horse. Before his adversary could strike the fatal blow, he cried out, "hold, fellow; I am Harry of Winchester," when the prince, who was fortunately close by, ran up to his rescue. Leicester and his eldest son, Henry de Montfort, were both slain, their appeals for quarter being answered by the cry of "there is no quarter for traitors," and so complete was the general slaughter, that of his partizans all the knights and barons, except about ten, were found dead upon the field of battle.

The king was thus once more restored to full authority, and he hastened to exercise his powers with little mercy and less discretion. Impoverished, as well as exasperated, by the rigour of his measures, those, who found no relief in submission, fled to the forests, mountains, and morasses, whence they carried on a predatory warfare, which it took Edward nearly two years to subdue. He then compelled the cinque ports to submission, and next turning his arms against the banditti of Surrey, Berkshire, and Hampshire, was equally successful; Kenilworth castle, and the outlaws in the isle of Ely, still continued to hold out; famine subdued the first, and the latter were finally rooted

out. The Earl of Gloucester, who aspired to play the same part that Leicester had done, and whom the factious citizens of London had chosen for their leader, was also obliged to yield, and peace being finally restored on all sides, the sovereign had leisure to attend to the civil affairs of his kingdom.

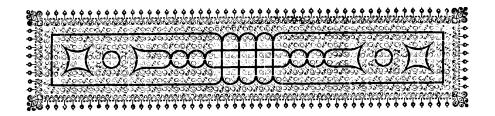
At this juncture, and when the king's age held out a near prospect of the throne, Edward chose to set out upon an expedition to Palestine. We should now in vain seek for the motives of his conduct; these crusades were the madness of the age, and possibly the strong mind of Edward was infected by the general folly. The result was what it always had been, and always deserved to be, in such cases, when men left their own homes to carry fire and the sword into far off lands under the pretext of religion. He would now have returned, but the winter, which had set in, made the navigation of the Mediterranean a dangerous adventure for the inexperienced seamen of those days, and he retired to Trepani, with the intention of resuming his journey in the spring. In the meanwhile Henry died at Westminster in the sixty-seventh year of his age, as much worn out by the cares of a throne as by the infirmities of age.

The character of Henry was not deformed by any great vices, but neither was it distinguished by any remarkable talents. It was his misfortune to be thrown into a turbulent age, when his habits and mental qualities were calculated only to shine in times of internal and foreign peace.

By some the origin of parliaments, of the same kind as those of the present day, has been traced to this reign, while Henry was under the controul of Leicester, about the year 1265. All the great councils of the Norman kings would seem to have been based on feudal principles. If the sovereign required aid of his liege man, the consent of the subject was necessary to legalize it; or if he wished to make changes in the existing laws and customs, it was expected that he should first consult those vassals,

whom as their feudal lord he was bound to protect in all their rights and privileges. With the greater barons attendance was a duty, the neglect of which implied a breach of fealty, for so great was their influence that the king was unable to carry any law into effect without their concurrence. But the case was different with the inferior tenants; it was only in the event of extraordinary aids being required that they were called upon to attend, and most likely in early times by individual summons.

Thus far we seem to have seen the germs of a house of lords, the attendance having been personal. But there are instances previous to 1275, of the king having consulted the nation by representatives from the various counties. Thus William the Conqueror ordered twelve "noble and sage men" to be chosen in each county, who should meet in his presence, and by common consent determine what had been the statutes of his Anglo-In the Magna Charta was a clause provi-Saxon predecessors. ding that twelve knights should be elected in the next court of each county to inquire into certain abuses therein specified. Henry III., in 1223, ordered the sheriffs of each county to enquire by means of twelve lawful and discreet knights, what were the rights of the crown when the war first began between John and his barons; and again, in 1258, he appointed four knights in each county, to enquire into all the excesses, transgressions, and injuries committed by judges, sheriffs, bailiffs, and all others, and to make their report to him in council on a cer-. tain day. The same course was pursued in regard to the collection of taxes. But the most ancient writ calling representatives to parliament was in 1213, the fifteenth year of the reign of king John, and the earliest summons of citizens and burgesses to the same meeting dates from the administration of Leicester.



Edward the First.



DWARD had repeatedly been called upon by Henry, during the last months of his reign, to return to England; but he had some of the love of adventure, and more of the obstinacy, so conspicuous in Richard, and instead of obeying these summonses, he chose to land at Acre. His achievements

were far from corresponding with this ill-timed display of zeal, the capture of two unimportant castles, the robber-like plundering of two caravans, and an idle expedition to Nazareth, being the sole result of an eighteen months' sojourn in the territories of the soldan. This inglorious career had well nigh had a termination as inglorious. The emir of Joppa, by the pretence of embracing Christianity, had won his confidence, and frequent messages passed between them, till at length the vigilance of his guards was lulled, and the bearer of these missives was allowed to pass without suspicion. On the Friday of Whitsun week, the Saracen paid one of his usual visits, and found his way into the apartment where Edward was reclining on a couch during the mid-day heat. This was the opportunity for which the

infidel had so long been watching. He aimed a blow at the bosom of the prince, who received it in his arm, and in the struggle, which ensued, killed the intended assassin with his own dagger. The weapon, however, had been poisoned, and serious fears were entertained for his life, but the skill of his surgeon, and the affectionate care of his wife, eventually saved him from this danger. In the romance of the Spanish historian, this simple occurrence is elevated into a legend that has been the subject of many a tale and ballad; according to this inventive chronicler, Eleanor sucked the poison from her husband's wound, and thus saved his life at the imminent hazard of her own.

A ten years' truce was now concluded with the sultan, and Edward again returning to Trapano, was invited to Rome by Pope Gregory the Tenth. This Pontiff had been the companion of his expedition, when only archdeacon of Liege, and was now eager to shew either his gratitude or his greatness. On his way through Sicily and Calabria, Edward received the news of his father's death, yet he stayed two days at Rome, and then proceeded to Civita Vecchia, where the Pope received him with respect and affection. His subsequent journey through Italy was as much a triumphal procession as if he had re-conquered the Holy Land, but possibly his narrow escape from the Saracen's dagger had elevated him in the pious imagination of the Italians to the dignity of a martyr.

At Guienne he was detained for some time, by the troubled state of that province, and here an occurrence took place that does not put the boasted spirit of chivalry in too favourable a light. He was challenged to a tournament by the Count of Chalons under the pretence of doing him honour, but the suspicions of others at the time hinted at a secret design against his life, and the event fully justified such surmises. His cousin, Henry, had a short time before been murdered by the adherents of De Montfort, and whether from any more certain knowledge,

or from the doubts arising from this previous assassination, the Pope earnestly endeavoured to dissuade Edward from exposing his life in a tournament. The king, however, who seldom seems to have paid much attention to the advice of any one when in opposition to his own will, persisted, and on the appointed day entered the lists with a thousand champions on foot and on horseback; his opponent had twice that number. In a short time the mimic tourney was converted into a real fight, when the English archers, exasperated by the kings peril, drove their adversaries from the field, mingled among the knights, and by cutting their saddle-girths or killing their horses brought them to the ground, and easily made them prisoners. The Count of Chalons, who was a man of prodigious strength, after tilting with his spear, threw his arms round the king's neck to drag him from his horse, but Edward sprang forward, and his antagonist was thrown to the ground. Although immediately raised by his attendants, he was incapacitated by the shock from any exertion, and was compelled to sue for quarter, which the king in his rage was so far from granting that for a time he continued to belabour him soundly in his fallen state, and at last made him yield up his sword to one of the foot champions, disdaining to receive it himself from such unworthy hands.

Edward was now preparing for his return to England, when he was yet farther detained by a mercantile dispute with the Flemish government. It had been a custom with many of his predecessors to buy the military services of the Counts of Flanders, with annuities for their respective lives, a contract which was always considered optional, till the reigning countess, Margaret, assumed it as a right, and demanded from the late king forty thousand marks as the balance of a long arrear. Upon this being refused, the Countess seized all the wool of English growth within her dominions, to whomsoever it might belong, when Henry by way of retaliation seized upon the Flemish manufactures in England, forbade the farther exportation

of wool-fell to Flanders, and by premiums invited the coming over and settlement of Flemish clothiers. It was soon, however, found that other foreigners supplied Flanders with wool purchased in the English markets, and in consequence upon Henry's death his son prohibited the exportation of wool altogether. This decisive measure, by reducing the Flemish manufacturers to poverty, affected Margaret's own revenue, and made her anxious for an accommodation, which was finally granted upon her yielding such conditions as the king thought proper to impose, and making a public apology through the mouth of her son for her aggressions upon English property.

Edward now returned to England, where he was crowned, and immediately began those plans for uniting the kingdoms of Great Britain into one, which formed the very reasonable object of his ambition through life. The refusal of Llewellyn to do the usual homage to his superior, gave him the first opportunity of exercising his arms and his policy in an attempt to unite Wales more thoroughly with England. His aim through the winter was to create a party among the Welsh, in which he was aided by David, the brother of Llewellyn, who had been deprived by him of his patrimony, and now sought revenge by winning over as many of his countrymen to the cause of Edward. By their assistance the Welsh leader was soon driven to such straits that he was obliged to submit to the terms of Edward, but these, though harsh at first, were afterwards relaxed by the generosity or the prudence of the victor.

Edward now flattered himself that he had subdued the Welsh as much by his magnanimity, as by the terror of his arms. It soon however appeared that the long nourished hatred of the Welsh for their neighbours was not so easily to be tamed into acquiescence, and David with the fickleness of all semi-barbarians had on a sudden turned to the side of his brother, and urged him on to violence. Both the brothers were farther incited by a prediction of Merlin, the conditions of which had just then

been fulfilled; the seer had prophecied that when English money became circular, the Prince of Wales would be crowned in London, and Edward had lately issued a new coinage of round half-pennies and farthings, forbidding the custom of dividing the coin into halves and quarters.

The insurrection was begun by David, who, unmindful of all the benefits he had received from Edward, surprized Hawarden castle in a dark and stormy night, putting all within to the sword, except the wounded justiciary whom he made prisoner, and carried to the top of Snowdun. He was immediately joined by his brother, and the Welsh pouring down from their mountains, laid waste the marches with fire and sword, and inflicted every sort of cruelty upon the inhabitants. At first Edward could not bring himself to believe in such unexampled treachery, but when repeated messages convinced him of the truth, he lost no time in attacking the insurgents. At first, the chances of war were all so much in favour of the Welshmen, that Llewellyn turned a deaf ear to the mediation of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Edward had ordered a large force to assemble at Carmarthen, upon which, leaving the defence of Snowdun to his brother, he hastened to Bruit in Radnorshire, where the English showed themselves on the left bank of the Wye. A part of his force held the bridge, while a yet larger body was posted on a neighbouring mountain, and he himself descended from his strong position, to have a nearer view of his enemy. In the meanwhile, Mortimer unobserved by him had passed the river at a distant ford, when Adam Frank, a knight, approaching the barn by accident, where Llewellyn reposed, killed him after a short struggle, by thrusting a spear into his side. The Welsh in consequence of this loss were totally defeated, and Llewellyn's head was fixed on the Tower of London, wreathed with ivy or silver, in scorn of Merlin's prophecy.

Upon the death of their enterprizing leader, the other chief-

tains hastened to submit to Edward, and were received by him with kindness, David alone holding back. For six months in his mountain fastnesses he eluded the vigilance of his pursuers, and might have escaped them altogether, had not his own countrymen hunted him from rock to rock, till they made him prisoner with his wife and children. This time Edward was resolved not to pardon. He ordered a parliament to be summoned at Shrewsbury, that David might be tried by his peers. Their sentence condemned him to the usual pains and penalties of high treason, and he was executed accordingly.

One whole year did the king spend either in Wales, or in the neighbourhood, to secure by policy what he had won by the force of arms. Never in fact was defeat more advantageous to the conquered. He restrained the sanguinary and barbarous habits of the natives, established corporate bodies of merchants in the principal towns, introduced the English system of jurisprudence into their courts, and used every means to conciliate as well as civilize. A fortunate event tended not a little to confirm the efforts of wisdom and policy. His queen, Eleanor, was delivered of a son in Carnarvon castle, and by a happy thought he was declared Prince of Wales, to the great satisfaction of the Welshmen, who looked upon this as a restoration of their independence—so easily are mankind deluded by mere words.

The next four years were spent by Edward, partly in legislating for England, and partly in arbitrating between the kings of France, Arrogan, and Sicily. In the absence of Charles of Anjou, who had gone on a crusade against the infidels, the Sicilians murdered every Frenchman in the island, and Peter, King of Arrogan, by whom the massacre had been instigated, took possession of the throne. The Pope, who claimed both Sicily and Arrogan as fiefs of the holy see, excommunicated the Sicilians, and their protector; Charles, who still possessed the south of Italy, invited the mercenaries of all the neighbouring states to join his standard; and Philip of France, to whose younger

son the Pope had granted Arrogan, entered Catalonia with seventy thousand men, to maintain by force, what had been given by injustice. But Peter had the good fortune, or the talent, to defeat the plans of all his enemies. Doria, to whom he had committed the defence of his new domains, destroyed the French fleet, and made prisoner Charles's son, the Prince of Salerno; he himself compelled Philip, baffled and outgeneralled, to retreat hastily into France; and the thunders of the Vatican he could venture to despise, when deprived of that military aid, which alone made them formidable. The same year however, consigned all these opponents to the grave, and Edward, though with some trouble, was able to mediate successfully between the contending parties.

While Edward was thus employed for the benefit of foreigners the affairs of England were neglected, and the refusal of his parliament to grant the supplies demanded of them, gave him warning that it was high time for him to return. If ever he entertained the idea of uniting the whole island under one government, the entangled affairs of Scotland now offered a favourable opportunity for the gratification of his ambition. The crown of that country, by the death of all the intermediate claimants, had devolved upon Alexander's grand-child, Margaret, who combined in herself all the disadvantages of being a foreigner, a female, and an infant, for she was the daughter of Eric, King of Norway, and was little more than three years old.

As the best protection for the interests of his daughter, Eric solicited the friendship of Edward, and by a treaty signed at Salisbury, between the deputies of the three countries, it was agreed that Eric should send his daughter to Britain, unfettered by any matrimonial engagement, that Edward should so deliver her to the Scots when Scotland should be in a tranquil state, when security was to be given, that they would not attempt to marry her without the approbation of the King of England, and of the King of Norway.

It was the object of Edward to effect an union between Margaret and his eldest son, for which he easily obtained her father's consent and the papal dispensation. He even induced the Scots by means of his agents, to make the first official proposals, and thus an arrangement was concluded, which, had it taken effect, would at once have united England and Scotland by the firmest bonds, and spared both countries many years of war and devastation. Unfortunately, the maid of Norway, as she was called, was too delicate to bear the fatigues of a sea-voyage, and was obliged to be landed at one of the Orkney isles, where after recovering for awhile, she relapsed and died.

Upon her death, no fewer than thirteen claimants for the crown appeared, even Eric deeming himself entitled to it in right of his deceased daughter. The true heir, however, was to be sought in the descendants of David, Earl of Huntingdon, the brother of King William, and of these there were two claiming in different degrees of kinship, namely John Baliol, Lord of Galloway, and Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale. Appalled by the evils impending over Scotland, from so many rivals for the throne, the states referred the matter to Edward, as one whose judgement had been appealed to, and whose awards had been obeyed by the leading rulers of Europe.

Edward agreed to arbitrate, but not in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by their solicitation. He claimed to be the feudal superior of Scotland, and as such the cognizance of the cause belonged to him. By the Scottish writers, this has been called the unjust ambition of Edward, but the English kings had for centuries been used to have homage done them by the kings of Scotland, though the exact nature of it had always been a matter of dispute, which on every fresh occasion ended by a compromise and a mutual reservation of their respective rights. This lasted till the time of Alexander, who after four years' resistance, swore fealty to Edward without any conditions. Now, however, when he summoned the Scotch prelates, barons, and

commonalty to meet him at Norham, that he might decide between the claimants for the throne, though they obeyed his summons, and assembled on the appointed day at Upsetlington upon the opposite side of the Tweed, yet they evaded giving any answer to his assertion of feudal superiority. Many delays on the part of the Scots, were requested and allowed, and as they still put in no counter-plea, Edward announced that he should take his rights for granted, and proceed in virtue of them to adjudicate between the claimants.

Bruce was the first called upon to say whether he would abide by the king's decision as his feudal lord, to which he replied in the affirmative, and the other competitors in turn did the same. Baliol alone was absent at the time, and when he did appear the next morning, it seemed with great reluctance that he gave his assent, after having consulted with his friends. Edward next demanded that all the claimants should sign a document acknowledging him to be their feudal superior, a demand which was complied with, and in yet farther corroboration of his rights all the military tenants of the Scottish crown swore fealty to him, while the regents and wardens of the royal castles surrendered their respective charges into his hands.

The first check that Edward received in his projects, was from Pope Nicholas the Fourth. He had sent envoys to Rome, to obtain the papal recognition of the claims which had been so solemnly allowed by the Scotch themselves. Nicholas refused, forgetful of the great obligations due to England by the Roman see, alleging many frivolous pretexts, and amongst others even pretending that he himself had a right in the kingdom of Scotland. Edward paid no attention to this reply, but proceeded at once to the matter in hand, and finally gave his award in favour of Baliol, after a long and minute consideration of the various claims brought forward. His anxiety to do justice to all parties, has never been disputed, and succeeding times have confirmed the justice of his decision.

But the Scottish nobles did not acquiesce in the propriety of the award, and the course adopted shortly afterwards by Edward or his advisers, towards the newly created sovereign, was not calculated to gain the esteem of a people as proud and as turbulent as they were poor. Either with a view to acquire an ascendancy over the new monarch, or to increase his own reputation for inflexible administration of justice, the English king not only summoned Baliol to Newcastle, for the purpose of causing him to swear loyalty as a vassal, but subjected him besides to the indignity of obeying citations to appear in parliament at Westminster, and even to stand as an ordinary individual at the bar of the common courts there, as a defendant at the instance of various private complainants. From the records of the period, it appears that John was summoned no less than six times in the course of one year; and even his spirit, submissive as it was, at last revolted from the indignity. He secretly threw himself into the arms of France; and the French king, thus stimulated, in his turn cited Edward to appear before him as a liege for the possession of Guienne. This was a summons, which it was equally hazardous for the English monarch to obey or defy. If he complied, in the exasperated relation of the two countries, he would almost assuredly have been treated as a prisoner: a sanguinary collision had lately occurred between the French and the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports at sea; and in the event of refusing, he was liable at once, according to all the · codes of Europe, to be deprived of his last remaining ancestral possessions as a recusant. With the usual policy, he endeavoured to steer an intermediate course; he despatched the bishop of London to the French court, with the view of effecting an accommodation, and every effort was made by him to avert the catastrophe; but with the usual results attendant on such measures; the French sovereign resisted every overture, and hastened to form an alliance with Baliol. Edward, when apparently on the eve of attaining the long-cherished object of his ambition, found his own conduct unexpectedly recoil upon him: he had scarcely completed the humiliation of Baliol, when he himself was doomed to experience equal haughtiness at the hands of France; and as he was not at present in a condition to resist the hostility of the latter, no alternative remained but to witness in mournful silence the loss of his last continental possessions.

On the Scottish king, and on Scotland, he took his revenge. He had no sooner learned that Guienne was confiscated, partly by fraud and partly by force, than he prepared to indulge at once his resentment and ambition on Baliol and his subjects as confederates in the plot. In a period incredibly short, an immense army was assembled and marched to the north; Berwick was carried by assault, and its garrison put to the sword. Earl Warrene, pursuing his march northwards from the city, encountered the Scots near Dunbar, and in a sanguinary action, fought on the 27th of April, 1296, ten thousand of their number are said to have been left dead on the field. The whole country immediately submitted: the castle of Stirling, though strong, and that of Edinburgh, almost impregnable, surrendered without a blow; and the English sovereign had shortly afterwards the satisfaction of finding his triumph completed by the surrender of John on the banks of the Tay.

The terms he imposed, it must be confessed, were harsh. Baliol, after a forced surrender of his crown as well as person, was despatched to London as a prisoner, and only allowed to escape from incarceration in its Tower, on condition of retiring to France, there to live and die as a private person. But the treatment of the country has been still more condemned. Not only were all the nobility who fell into his hands sent as prisoners into England, but the whole public records and regalia were either destroyed or removed; including amongst the latter, the celebrated coronation stone, to which a veneration so superstitious was annexed, and which we believe is still to be found in the coronation chair at Westminster Abbey used by the sovereigns of England.

This asperity had the effect of creating fresh insubordination. While Edward was absent on the continent levying a languid and abortive war against France, the spirit of revolt was rekindled in Scotland by Sir William Wallace, one of the most memorable patriots of whom history makes mention. In the career of this remarkable person it is impossible now to separate the real from the fabulous: but whether he was the immaculate and untarnished hero whom popular opinion in his country surmises, or imbued with the usual portion of ferocity common in that age, and ambition incidental to every, there can be no doubt that he speedily proved a formidable foe. From small beginnings, rising little above the dignity of common rapine or ordinary robbery, he soon raised a force which threatened to overturn Edward's power—a consummation which he was the more readily enabled to achieve by the refusal of Bohun the constable, and Bigod the earl-marischal of England, to march northwards without the presence of the king, to assail him. Edward, then in Flanders, was thus unable to resist, and the greater part of the conquered kingdom was consequently regained by Wallace, who, after defeating a numerous body of the English at Stirling, forced his way into England and laid the whole of the northern counties under contribution. But when the English king in person arrived on the spot, the tide was The Scottish nobles, jealous of Wallace's ascendancy, refused to obey him; and all being tumult and confusion in an hour when unanimity of purpose was imperatively requisite, Edward was enabled to obtain a still more decisive advantage at Half the nobility of Scotland are supposed to have been here destroyed; and the English king having shortly afterwards concluded hostilities with France by the marriage of its princess, the whole of this ancient realm appeared on the point of helpless reduction.

In this emergency, however, the Scotch found an unexpected ally in the Pope. His holiness deemed it a desirable opportunity

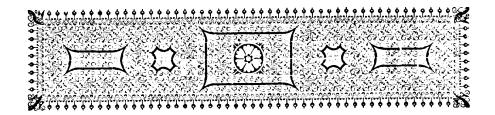
for recovering ascendancy over a kingdom long almost lost to the Roman see, and while Edward was preparing to annex it permanently to England, he suddenly had his ambition arrested by a papal bull, declaring that Scotland appertained to the sovereign Pontiff. This claim has usually been considered untenable, and none in a later age would perhaps more revolt from it than the But at present it allowed them respite from Edward's power; and while he was forced to remain inactive by the interdict of the church, they suddenly advanced and captured Stir-But the treaty which followed between France and England, enabled Edward to overcome this difficulty. By the influence of the French monarch, he was gradually enabled to remove the pretensions of the Pope; and the principal Scotch nobility having been either gained or forced to acknowledge his authority, the whole country was again brought under subjection. The indomitable Wallace alone held out; but his career was short: betrayed and entrapped, he was sent as a prisoner to London, and executed for high treason—the greatest blot that rests on Edward's name.

The English sovereign was now apparently in the zenith of his power, and he seemed at length on the point of attaining the object of his hopes; but was destined, when in this altitude, to experience the uncertainty of human greatness. From an unexpected quarter, opposition arose. Robert Bruce, the young earl of Carrick, grandson of one of the candidates who had been rejected for Baliol, and hitherto, even in opposition to Wallace, one of the most devoted of Edward's adherents, suddenly, in consequence of some surmised danger or personal disappointment, fled from London and unfurled the standard of revolt in the north. His followers at first were few; but rank, vigour, and ability, soon brought numbers to his aid; and an opponent more formidable than Wallace, thus started into existence, inasmuch as to all the courage and more than the address of the other, he united substantial claims to the crown.

No time accordingly was lost in despatching an army to quell him. But in the interval, Bruce, had been solemnly crowned at Scone; and though the overwhelming forces of the English monarch defeated him, they could not destroy the prestige attached to this ceremony in that superstitious age. Whether prosperous or in adversity, the Scotch henceforth regarded Bruce as their sovereign; and though he was often constrained to live in caverns, or wander as an outcast, he again at intervals arose and ever remained unsubdued. He was in vain excommunicated by the Pope; he again appeared in the field, and his subjects supported his pretensions to the crown. With equal futility did Edward march an army, apparently irresistible against him, and stimulate the courage of its chiefs by bestowing knighthood on three hundred of their sons, in common with his own heir, the Prince of Wales. In the midst of his pride and pomp, his body, long debilitated, was suddenly struck down near Carlisle, in the thirty-fifth year of his reign, and the sixty-ninth of his age.

The character of this prince has often been drawn, and in colours diametrically opposite by English and Scotch historians. By the former, he is justly praised as one of the greatest of their monarchs; by the other, he is naturally condemned as one of the most odious princes that ever sat upon a throne. In this age however, when national passions are past, and the kingdoms are at last conciliated by that union which it was his object to establish, posterity may do him justice; and the northern may unite with the southern inhabitants of the island in admiring his courage, lofty character, and capacity; his ability in peace, and vigour in war; his personal virtues as a man, chivalrous bearing as a monarch; and acknowledging the soundness of his aim, though they may dissent on the propriety of his measures.





Milliam the Conqueror.

THE Normans (Men of the North), were a mixt nation of the fiercest Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, and became settled in Neustria, in France, at the beginning of the 10th century, when King Charles the Simple, conferred the Duchy, since called Normandy, on

ROLLO, THE DANE, one of the most celebrated of the Norman leaders. This renowned Chieftain, m. 1st, Poppa, dau. of Berengarius, Count of Bayeux, and 2ndly, Gisela, dau. of Charles, King of France; by the former of whom he left at his decease, in 931, two sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. WILLIAM, of whom presently.

2. Robert, Count of Corbeil, ancestor of

Hamon Dentatus, 6th Count of Corbeil, who, according to Anderson, was father of two sons;

1. Robert Fitz-Hamon, who accompanied William to England, and achieved great renown by his conquest of Glamorgan, where he was made Prince. His dau. Mabel, m. Robert, Earl of Gloucester, illegitimate son of Henry I.

2. RICHARD DE GRANVILLE, Earl of Corbeil, who d. on his journey

to Jerusalem, leaving a son,

RICHARD DE GRANVILLE, Earl of Corbeil, patriarch of the great House of Granville, of which was the ever memorable

SIR BEVIL GRANVILLE, the Cavalier commander, slain at the battle of Lansdowne, 5 July, 1643. From his son, SIR JOHN GRANVILLE, created EARL of BATH, in 1661, derived the GRANVILLES, now of Calwich Abbey, co. Stafford.

1. Crespina, who m. GRIMALDUS I., Prince of Monaco, and had issue,

Guido I., Prince of Monaco, living A.D. 980, ancestor of the Grimaldis, Sovereign Princes of Monaco, and Dukes of Valentinois.

Crispinus, Ansgot, who received from his grandfather Rollo, the Barony of Bec, and became patriarch of the Lords of Bec-Crispin.

Gibellinus, who was made Lord of Sinus St. Troppeus, by William I., Count of Provence.

2. Gerletta, who m. William II., Duke of Aquitaine, and Count of Poictou, and had with a dau. Blanca, wife of Lewis V. King of France, a son,

WILLIAM III., Duke of Aquitaine, who d. in the Abbey of St. Cyprian,

A.D. 1025, having had a son,

Guido, who became on his father's resignation in 1019, Duke of Aquitaine. He founded the Priory of St. Gemma, in Xaintonge, and d. in 1021, when he was succeeded by his son,

WILLIAM IV. Duke of Aquitaine, who assisted Philip I. of France, against William the Conqueror. He erected the Palace of Poictou, and, after conferring large donations on the Church, d. in 1086. His son and successor.

WILLIAM V. Duke of Aquitaine, reigned no less than seventy years. At his death, which occurred in 1156, he left two daughters:

Petronella, wife of Rudolph, Count of Vermandois.

ELEANOR, Duchess of Aquitaine, who m. Lewis, King of France, but was divorced from that monarch in 1150, when she wedded Hen. II. King of England.

The eldest son of Rollo, Duke of Normandy,

WILLIAM, surnamed *Longa Spatha*, Duke of Normandy, m. Adela, dau. of Hubert, Count of Senlis, and dying in 948 (he was slain, it is stated, by the treachery of Arnulph, Count of Flanders), left a son and successor,

RICHARD I., Duke of Normandy, surnamed sans peur, who d. in 960, leaving by his wife, Gunilda, a Danish lady, four sons and two daughters, viz.:

- 1. RICHARD, his heir.
 - 2. Mauger, Earl of Corbeil.

3. Robert, Count of Evreux (afterwards Bishop of Rouen), father of two sons, Richard, Count of Evreux, and Rudolph, Constable of Normandy.

4. William, Count of Hiesmes and Eu, and Lord of Monstreul, who m. Lefieltna de Harcourt, and had two sons:

Robert, Count of Eu.

William, Count of Soissons, d. without male issue.

- 1. Emma, m. 1st, Etheldred, King of England, and by him, who d. in 1016, was mother of a son, Edward the Confessor. Emma, m. 2ndly, Canute the Great, and by him was mother of Hardy Canute, King of England.
- 2. Hedwig. m. to Geffrey, Count of Bretaigne.

The eldest son,

RICHARD II., Duke of Normandy, surnamed the Good, m. 1st, Judith, dau. of the Duke of Britany, and had issue:

- 1. RICHARD, his successor.
- 2. Robert, successor to his brother.
- 3. William, a Monk.
- 1. Alice, who m. Renauld, Earl of Burgundy, and had a son, Guy, who claimed the Duchy at the decease of Robert le Diable.
- 2. Eleanora, who m. Baldwin IV. Earl of Flanders, and was father of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, whose dau.
 - 7 MATILDA, m. William, Duke of Normandy, and became afterwards on the Conquest of England, Queen of England.
- 3. Papia, wife of Guilbert Saint Valery.

Duke Richard m. 2ndly, Estrith, sister of Canute the Dane, and dau. of Swene, King of Denmark. From her he was divorced; and subsequently he took as his third wife, Papia, a Danish lady, by whom he had two sons, Mauger, the celebrated Archbishop of Rouen, and William, Count of Arques.

Richard d. in 1026-7, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

RICHARD III., Duke of Normandy, who is stated to have been poisoned in 1027. He left no legitimate issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

ROBERT LE DIABLE, Duke of Normandy, who contributed to restore to his throne, Henry, King of France, and received from the gratitude of that monarch, the Vexin, as an addition to his patrimonial dominions. In the 8th year of his reign, curiosity or devotion, induced him to undertake a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, where the fatigues of the journey and the heat of the climate, so impaired his constitution, that he died on his way home, at Nice, in Bythinia, in 1035. To Duke Robert, Herleva, or Arlotta, the dau. of an officer of his household, had borne a son, William, who so strongly interested the affections of his father, that, before his departure for Palestine, Robert had prevailed on an assembly of the Barons at Fescamp, to acknowledge as heir to the Duchy, this

/ WILLIAM, who was only ten years old at his father's death. The Earl Gilbert became his guardian, and the King of France solemnly engaged to protect the rights of his orphan vassal. But the guardian was slain, the interests of William were neglected, and his dominions during the time of his minority, exhibited one continued scene of anarchy and bloodshed. At the age of nineteen, however, the young Duke first took the field to support by his own good sword, his claim to the succession, and after defeating Guy of Burgundy, and William of Arques, he baffled the efforts of his opponents; and at length, aided by the chivalry of the

warlike age in which he lived, effected the Conquest of England, by the defeat of Harold, at Hastings, in 1066.

The Conqueror, who was b: in 1024, m. in 1053, Matilda, dau. of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, by Adela, his wife, grand-daughter of Hugh Capet, and had issue:

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

1. Robert, surnamed Court Hose, to whom his father bequeathed Normandy and Maine. This illfated Prince, defeated at the battle of Tenchebrai, was confined by Henry I. of England, in Cardiff Castle, until his death in 1134, after a captivity of twenty-eight years. He m. (when in Italy, on his way to Palestine) Sybilla, dau. of Geoffrey, of Conversana, of Norman descent, and had a son,

WILLIAM, Earl of Flanders, who was protected by Philip le Gros, King of France, and received from that monarch, the hand of Joan, sister of his Queen Alice, and dau. of Humbert, Count of Maurienne. This youthful Prince, distinguished for his courage and gallantry, was slain at the battle of Alost, in 1128. He left no issue.

2. Richard, d. young.

3. WILLIAM, who succeeded to the throne of England, as 2nd of the name.

4. HENRY, who ascended the throne as HENRY I.

- 1. Cicely, Abbess of the Holy Trinity, at Caen, d. in 1126.
- 2. Constance, who m. Alan Fergant, Count of Bretagne, but d. s. p.

3. Alice, contracted to Harold.

4. Adela, who m. Stephen Count of Blois, and d. in 1137, leaving a son, STEPHEN, King of England.

5. Agatha, betrothed to Alphonso, King of Gallicia, d. unm.

6. Gundred, who m. William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, and by that potent noble (who d. in 1089), had issue:

1. WILLIAM DE WARREN, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of the great Earl of Vermandois, and widow of Robert,

Earl of Mellent, and dying in 1135, left issue,

WILLIAM DE WARREN, Earl of Warren and Surrey, a crusader, whose only dau. and heir, Isabel de Warren, m. 1st, William de Blois, Earl of Moreton, natural son of King Stephen, but by him had no issue: and 2ndly, Hameline Plantagenet, (natural brother of Henry II.) who assumed the surname of Warren, and became Earl of Surrey. By this Earl, Isabel left at her decease, 1198, a son WILLIAM WARREN (Plantagenet), Earl of Warren and Surrey, who m. twice, and had with a dau. Isabel, who m. Hugh de Albini, Earl of Arundel, but d. s. p., one son, John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who m. Alice, dau. of Hugh le Brun, Earl of March, and half-sister, by the mother, of Henry III., and had one son and two daus., viz.: 1. William slain in a tournament at Croydon, leaving issue, a son John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, who d. s. \tilde{p} . in 1347, and a dau. an eventual heiress, Alice, wife of EDMUND FITZ-ALAN, Earl of Arundel, ancestor, by her, of the Dukes of Norfolk (see under EDWARD I.)

2. Alianore, who m. Henry, Lord Percy, and ancestor of the Percys of Northumberland (see under Henry III.), and 3. Isabel, wife of John de Baliol, afterwards King of Scotland.

2. Reynold, one of the adherents of Robert of Normandy.

3. Editha, who m. 1st, Gerard de Gournay, Baron of Gournay, and 2ndly, Drew de Monceaux, and had by the former one son and two daughters, viz.:

1. Hugo de Gournay, ancestor of the Lords Gournay.

- Gundred, who m. Nigel de Albini, Scutifer Conquestoris, and had two sons.
 - 1. Roger, who possessing the lands of Mowbray, assumed, by command of King Henry, the surname of Mowbray, and became ancestor of the Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk.

2. Henry, of Camho, ancestor of the Albinis, feudal Lords of that place.

 A second dau. who m. Richard de Talbot, and had two sons, viz.;

Geoffrey de Talbot, ancestor of the Talbots of Bashall, co. York, represented by RICHARD WALMESLEY LLOYD, Esq., son and heir of the late Richard Hughes Lloyd, Esq. of Plymog, Gwerclas, and Bashall.

Hugh de Talbot, ancestor of the Earls of Shrewsbury.

Ancestry of Matilda, Queen of William the Conqueror.

BALDWIN I. surnamed *Bras de fer*, Count of Flanders, (great grandson of Lyderic, Count of Harlebec, the first hereditary Governor of Flanders) m. in 862, Judith, widow of Ethelwolf, King of England, and dau. of Charles the *Bald*, grandson of Charlemagne, and by her, who survived him, left at his decease in 880, a son and successor,

BALDWIN II. surnamed the *Bald*, Count of Flanders, who carried on a successful war against Eudes, Count of France. He *m*. Alfritha, dau. of Alfred the Great, King of England, and dying in 918, was *s*. by his son,

ARNOLPH I. surnamed the *Great*, Count of Flanders, who waged war against William, of Normandy, whom he defeated and slew. By Alice, of Vermandois, his consort, who was fifth in descent from Charlemagne, Arnolph was father of

BALDWIN III. Count of Flanders and Artois, who wedded Matilda, dau. of Herman Billung, Duke of Saxony, and left at his decease in 962 a son,

ARNOLPH II. Count of Flanders, whose wife, Susanna, was dau. of Berenger II. King of Italy. He d. in 988, and was s. by his son,

Baldwin IV., surnamed the *Fair Beard*, Count of Flanders, who is stated by some authorities to have married Orgina, dau. of Frederick, Count of the Moselle, and by others, Eleanor, dau. of Richard II. Duke of Normandy. Certain it is that he died in 1034, and that he left a son and successor,

BALDWIN V. surnamed the *Pious*, Count of Flanders, who entered into hostilities, with the Emperor Otho II. and acquired from that monarch Valenciennes and the Isles of Zealand. He subsequently, further increased his territories by another rich accession, that of the citadel of Ghent. He m. in 1027, Adela, dau. of Robert, King of France, son of Hugh Capet, and had by her,

1. Baldwin VI., called the *Peaceable*, Count of Flanders and Artois, who m. the Countess Richilda, of Hainault and Namur, and dying in 1070, left issue,

Arnolph III. Count of Flanders, surnamed the *Unlucky*, slain in battle 1072.

BALDWIN I. Count of Hainault, whose great-grandson,

BALDWIN IV. Count of Hainault, m. MARGARET, sister and heir of Philip the Great, Count of Flanders and Artois, and dying in 1194, left issue:

Baldwin IX. Count of Flanders, Hainault and Namur, elected Emperor of Constantinople, in 1204. He was slain at Adrianople, in the following year.

HENRY, elected Emperor of Constantinople, in 1205, d. in

1216.

YOLANDE, m. Peter de Courteney, elected Emperor of Constantinople in 1216.

ISABEL, heiress of the county of Artois, m. in 1180, to Philip II. King of France.

2: Robert I. Count of Flanders and Artois, at the death of his nephew Arnolph in 1072. From him derived the subsequent Counts of Flanders.

1. Judith, who m. 1st Tosti, Count of Northumberland, brother of Harold, and 2ndly, Guelph, Duke of Bavaria, ancestor of Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, whose son ascended the throne of England as George I.

2. MATILDA, who wedded WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

Junior Descendants of William the Conqueror.

THE families sprung from the marriage of WILLIAM DE WARREN, Earl of Warren and Surrey, with GUNDRED, the Conqueror's youngest daughter, viz.:

FITZ-ALAN, descended from EDMUND, Earl of Arundel, by ALICE, his wife, sister and heir of John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, (see under Henry III.)
PERCY, descended from Henry, Lord Percy, of Alnwick, by ALIANGEE, his wife, dau. of John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, (see under Henry III.)

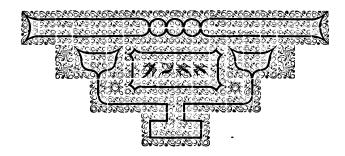
GOURNAY, descended from Gerard de Gournay, Baron of Gournay, by Editha, his wife, dau. of William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey. Of this line we may enumerate the BARONS GOURNAY, whose eventual representative, Julia, only dau. and heir of Hugh de Gournay, m. WILLIAM, Lord Bardolph, of Wirmgay, and the GOURNAYS of Somersetshire and Norfolk. From the latter, the Gurneys of West Barsham and Harpley, the GURNEYS of Keswick derived their descent. Of the other scions of the marriage of Gerard de Gournay and Editha de Warren, were

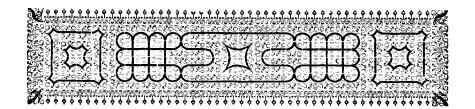
The Mowbrays, Dukes of Norfolk, sprung from Roger de Albini, the elder son of Nigel de Albini, by Gundred de Gournay, his wife, and the Albinis of Camho, derived from Henry, younger brother of

Roger.

The Talbots of Bashall, co. York, and the Talbots, Earls of Shrewsbury, descended from Richard de Talbot, by his wife, the second dau. of Gerard de Gournay, by Editha de Warren. Of the Talbots of Bashall (now represented by Richard Walmesley Lloyd, Esq., son and heir of Richard Hughes Lloyd, Esq., of Plymog, Gwerclas, and Bashall), came

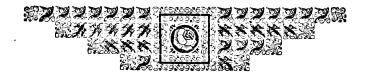
Talbot, of Salesbury, co. Lancaster; Assheton, of Middleton, co. Lancaster: Ffarington, of Worden, co. Lancaster; '(now represented by James Nowell Ffarington, Esq. of Worden); Livesey, of Livesey, co. Lancaster; Braddyll, of Braddyll; White, of Bashall; Ferrers, of Bashall; Walmesley, of Coldcoates and Bashall; Lloyd, of Plymog, Gwerclas, and Bashall, &c. &c.

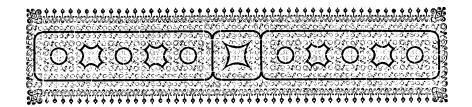




William the Rufus.

WILLIAM II. surnamed Rufus, b in 1056, was second son of William of Normandy, by his consort Matilda, dau. of Baldwin V. Count of Flanders, and derived maternally from Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, and Alfred the Great, King of England. Rufus was the Conqueror's favourite son, had accompanied him in all his journeys, and fought by his side in all his battles. At his father's death he ascended the throne of England to the prejudice of his elder brother Robert, and was crowned 26th Sept. 1087. He never married, and at his decease, A. D. 1100, the crown devolved on his younger brother Henry. whose hand the king fell, and whether by accident or design are questions still unsolved. Popular tradition ascribes the deed to Sir Walter Tyrrel, a hunting companion of the monarch, but an investigation of contemporary evidence leads to no proof of the circumstance, Certain it is that after sunset of the 2nd Aug. 1100, the body of the king was discovered by some countrymen lying on the ground and weltering in blood. arrow, the shaft of which was broken, had entered his breast.





Henry the First.

HENRY Beauclerc, the youngest son of the Conqueror, was born at Selby in Yorkshire, in 1070, and became King of England on the fall of his brother William Rufus. His coronation was solemnized 5th Aug. 1170. He m. 1st in 1102, Matilda, dau. of Malcolm III. King of Scotland, by Margaret, his wife, sister and heir of Edgar Atheling, grandson of Edmund Ironside, King of England; and by her had a son and a dau. viz.:

WILLIAM, who was drowned on his passage from Normandy in 1120, being then aged 18. He had married Sybilla, dau. of Fulk, Count of Anjou, but left no issue.

MAUD, born in 1104, who m. 1st, the Emperor Henry IV., but by him, who died in 1126, had no issue; and 2ndly, in 1127, the young and gallant GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET, then only 16 years of age, son of Foulk V. Count of Anjou, by Ermengard, his wife, dau. and heir of Helias, Count of Maine. By this celebrated Prince, the Empress Maud, who united in her veins the blood of the Anglo-Saxon, with that of the Norman Sovereigns, left at her decease, 10th Sept. 1167, three sons, and one dau. viz.:

HENRY, who ascended the throne of England as second of his name, Geoffrey, Earl of Nantes, who d. in 1157.

William, Earl of Poictou, who d. in 1163.

Emma, who m. David, Prince of North Wales, younger son of Owen Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales, and was mother of an only dau. and heir, Gwenllian, who m. Griffith, younger son of Cadwygan, Lord of Nannau, younger son of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, King of Powys, and had a dau. and heir Hunydd, wife of Sandde Hardd, Lord of Morton, ancestor, by her, of the Powells of Horsley, extinct baronets, and of Llewelyn ap Ynyr o'lal, patriarch of the great house of Lloyd of Bodiris, co. Denbigh, of which that of Lloyd of Gloster, in the King's County is a scion.

The Saron Line.

CERDIC, the Saxon, crowned at Winchester in 532, as third monarch of the Englishmen, is styled by Gibbon "one of the bravest of the children of Woden." He was father of the renowned Cenric, from whom derived in direct descent, Egbert, who, previously to his advent to the throne, held a command in the army of Charlemagne. In 800, at the decease of King Brithric, Egbert was called by the voice of his countrymen to assume the government of Wessex, and he subsequently succeeded in reducing all the kingdoms of the heptarchy under his sway. His reign, a long and a glorious one, is memorable for the great victories he achieved over the Danes. Egbert d. in 836, leaving by Redburga, his wife, two sons and one dau., viz.:

ETHELWULF, his successor.

Athelstan, who had Kent and Essex.

Editha, Abbess of Pellesworth, in Warwickshire.

The eldest son,

ETHELWULF, succeeded his father in the throne of Wessex, and though fitter to wear the cowl than wield the sceptre, evinced much courage and activity when the moment of action called his energies out. In his time the Danes renewed their incursions, but suffered defeat and great slaughter, and at length disheartened by their loses, retired from the shores of Britain. Ethelwulf, d. in 858, and was buried at Winchester, leaving by Osburgha, his first wife, dau. of Oslac, the Thane, Grand Butler of England,

- I. ETHBLBALD, King of Wessex, who m. his father's widow, Judith, dau. of Charles the Bald, King of France, but the union scandalizing the people, Ethelbald consented to a separation. He d. in 860.
- II. ETHELBERT, King of Wessex, d. in 866, and was buried at Sherborne.
- III. ETHELRED, King of Wessex, whose reign was disturbed by the invasions of the Danes, in a conflict with whom at Basing, he received a death wound, in 871. His son Ethelwald, who opposed the right of his cousin, Edward the Elder to the throne, was slain in battle, in 905.
 - IV. ALFRED, of whom presently.
 - 1. Elswitha, who m. Burrhed, King of Mercia, and d. a Nun, in 889.

The youngest son,

ALFRED, surnamed the Great, the guardian and benefactor of his country, was born at Wantage, in 849, and by his ever memorable achievements as a warrior, patriot, and legislator, proved the brightest ornament of the race of Cerdic. This illustrious monarch, who ascended the throne at the death of his brother Ethelred, rescued his country from slavery, enacted admirable laws, restored learning, and

laid the foundation of the English constitution. The general historian dwells with delight on his reign, as the fairest page in the world's annals, and all writers combine, in awarding to Alfred every great and good quality that could dignify or adorn a prince. The classical Keightley compares him to Marcus Aurelius, Mirabeau esteems Charlemagne inferior, and Voltaire maintains that there never existed on the earth a man more worthy of posterity's respect.

According to Matthew of Westminster, and Ingulphus, Alfred died in 900, but Robert of Gloucester fixes the date a year earlier. The will of Alfred is deserving of notice, from the interesting information it affords as to the transmission of property among the Saxons. A Latin but very faulty translation is given in Wise's Asser, p. 74. A more accurate version has been made by Manning, from the original in the Register of Newminster, and is deposited in the library of Mr. Astle.

By Elswitha, his wife, dau. of Ethelred the Great, Ealdorman of Mercia, Alfred left two surviving sons, and three daughters, viz.:

- I. EDWARD, his successor.
- 11. Ethelwald, b. in 880, who received from his father a learned education, and d. in 922. His sons, were Turketel, Chancellor to King Edred, and Abbot of Croyland, d. in 975, and Ethelwin and Edwin, who both perished at the celebrated battle of Brunanburg.
- 1. Ethelfieda, m. to Ethelred, Duke of Mercia. This princess, whose masculine virtues and martial exploits, are celebrated in the highest strains of panegyric by our ancient historians, administered the government of Mercia, after the death of her husband, with great ability, and cordially supported her brother Edward, in his operations against the common enemy, the Dane. "The Lady of Mercia," as this illustrious princess was called, d. in 920, leaving an only child,

ELFWINA, who was dispossessed of her territories, and sent an honourable captive into Wessex, by her uncle, Edward. She m. a West Saxon nobleman.

- 11. Ethelgiva, Abbess of Shaftesbury.
- III. Alfritha, to whose accomplishments and estimable qualities, Asser bears honourable testimony. Alfred bequeathed to her a hundred pounds and three manors. This princess m. Baldwin II., Count of Flanders, and was great-great-great-grandmother of

BALDWIN V., Count of Flanders, whose dau. Matilda, was consort of William the Conqueror.

The elder son and successor of Alfred the Great was,

EDWARD, surnamed the ELDER, whose right to the throne was opposed by his cousin Ethelwald, who claimed as representative of Ethelred, the brother of the late monarch. Edward, who, aided by his heroic sister, the Lady of Mercia, defeated the Danes, and acquired more real power than had ever been possessed by his predecessors, d. in 925, having been

thrice married. His first wife was the dau. of a neatherd, and was called Of her, Malmesbury, on the faith of an ancient ballad, gives a romantic narrative. Her superior beauty, even in childhood, had attracted admiration: and a fortunate dream was said to portend that she would prove the mother of a powerful monarch. This report excited the curiosity of the lady who had nursed the children of Alfred. took Egwina to her house, and educated her as one of her own family. When the etheling Edward casually visited his former nurse, he saw the daughter of the neatherd, and was captivated with her beauty. A son, Athelstan, and a daughter, Editha, were the fruit of their mutual affection. From this very doubtful story, it has been inferred that these children were illegitimate; but the force of the inference is weakened by the testimony of a contemporary poetess, who, in mentioning the birth of Athelstan, alludes to the inferior descent of his mother, but at the same time calls her the partner of Edward's throne.* The son, Athelstan, succeeded to the crown at the decease of his father: the dau. Editha, m. Sightric, Danish Duke of Northumbria, and had two sons, Godfrid, and Anlaff.

Edward the Elder's second wife, was Elfreda, dau. of Earl Ethelhelm, and by her he had

Edward, who d. v.p.

EDWIN, who perished at sea. The traditionary ballads, consulted by Malmesbury, attribute his death to the jealousy of the king, but Athelstan appears rather to have deplored his death as a calamity, than to have regretted it as a crime.

Elsfeda, Abbess of Ramsay.

Egvina, who m. first, Charles the Simple, King of France, and was by him mother of a son Louis, and a dau. Giselle, first wife of the Norman Rollo. Egvina m. secondly, the Count of Meaux, son of Herbert, Count of Vermandois.

Ethelheld, a Nun at Wilton.

Ethelda, m. to Hugh the Great, Count of Paris.

Editha, who wedded the Emperor Otto I.

Egiva, m. to a prince whose name is not recorded, but whose dominions lay among the Alps.

Edburga, a Nun at Winchester.

Elgiva, m. to Louis, Prince of Aquitaine.

Edward the Elder's third wife, was Edgiva, dau. of the Earl Sigelline, Lord of Meapham, Culings, and Lenham, in Kent, and the issue of this marriage were three sons:

EDMUND, who succeeded his brother Athelstan.

EDRED, successor to Edmund.

^{*} Lingard.

Elfred, who was the especial favourite of his father, by whom he was made co-partner in the kingdom. He d. young, and was buried at Winchester.

Edward d. in 925, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

ATHELSTAN, first monarch of England, then about thirty years of age. This renowned prince, who, by the splendid victory of Brunanburgh, crushed his enemies, and achieved the sovereignty of the whole island, had the glory of establishing what has ever since been called the kingdom of England. He d. in 941, and was succeeded by his brother,

EDMUND the *Elder*, who was crowned at Kingston; but his reign, a vigorous one, endured only six years. In 946, at a banquet given in celebration of the feast of St. Augustine, he was stabbed by a noted outlaw, Leolf.

Edmund had married Elgiva, a princess of exemplary piety, and left two sons, EDWY and EDGAR, of whom presently, as kings of England. At the decease of Edmund, the childhood of his sons rendered them incapable of directing the government, and in an assembly of the prelates, thanes, and vassal princes, their uncle

Edred, was chosen king, and rendered his reign remarkable, for the final subjugation of Northumbria. He d in 955, and was buried at Winchester. His nephew and successor,

EDWY the *Fair*, ascended the throne by the unanimous voice of the witan. This prince, who by his tyrannical proceedings, the immorality of his private life, his connexion with Elgiva, and the hostility he bore to the famous St. Dunstan, abbot of Glastonbury, alienated the affections of his subjects, *d.* in 959, and was succeeded by his brother

EDGAR the *Peaceful*, one of the most distinguished monarchs in the early annals of England, and perhaps, the most powerful. The Saxon Chronicles relate, that in 973, he received at Chester, the homage of eight princes: Kenneth, of Scotland; Malcolm, of Cumberland; Mac Orric, of Anglesey, and the Isles; Iukil, of Westmoreland; Jago, of Galloway; and Howel, Dyfnwal, and Griffith of Wales; and they farther narrate how the ceremony was opened by a splendid procession by water on the Dee, wherein the royal barge was rowed by the vassal kings.

Edgar m. first, Elfleda, dau. of Ordmer, a nobleman of East Anglia, by whom he had a son Edward, his successor; and secondly, Elfrida, the beautiful dau. of Ordgar, Earl of Devon, by whom he had another son, ETHELRED.

This great and good king, d. in 975. His eldest son,

EDWARD the *Martyr*, whose virtues promised a prosperous reign, fell a victim to the ambition of his step-mother, Elfrida, who caused him to be stabbed by an assassin, when in the act of drinking a cup of mead at her door. This sad event occurred in 978, and the prelates and thanes, in the absence of any other claimants, were compelled to bestow the crown on the son of the murderess,

ETHELRED II., surnamed the *Unready*, whose coronation was performed at Kingston, on the 14th April. This monarch, who possessed neither the spirit nor the ability of his predecessors, endeavoured by large sums of money to purchase the departure of the Danes. This expedient only increased the depredations of that marauding people, and in 1013, unable to resist their continued hostility, Ethelred fled to Normandy. He returned, however, shortly after, and d. in 1016. He m. 1st, in 984, Elgiva, dau. of Thored, an English Earl, and by her (who d. in 1003), was father with other issue, of EDMUND, his heir, and Edwy, slain by the orders of Canute. Ethelred m. 2ndly, in 1003, Emma, called for her beauty, "the *Pearl of Normandy*," dau. of Richard I., Duke of that province, and by her (who wedded 2ndly, King Canute), had two sons:

Alfred, slain by Earl Godwin.

EDWARD, who ascended the throne at the death of Hardy Canute, in 1041, and is known in history as "the Confessor." This prince, educated at the Court of his kinsman, the Duke of Normandy, imbibed a strong regard for that country, and thus, by the encouragement he extended to the Normans, prepared the kingdom for the advent of those enterprising soldiers. He m. Editha, the lovely daughter of Earl Godwin, and sister of Harold II. King of England, but d. without issue, 5 Jan. 1066, being the last Saxon King of the ancient blood royal of Cerdic. At his demise, the crown was usurped by his brother-in-law Harold, who fell at the battle of Hastings, the 14th of the October following; when WILLIAM OF NORMANDY, by right of conquest, ascended the throne.

Ethelred's eldest son,

EDMUND II., called "Ironside," from his hardy valour, made a bold and successful effort to sustain the falling fortunes of his House, but his reign endured for too brief a period. In 1017, he was murdered at the instigation of his brother-in-law Edric, styled by Speed, "a very compound of treasons." Edmund Ironside m. Algita, widow of Segeferth, a Danish Thane, and left two sons,

EDWIN or EDMUND, who with his brother, fled from England, and was protected and educated by Solomon, King of Hungary. He subsequently married that monarch's daughter Agatha, but died s. p.

EDWARD, surnamed "the Outlaw," who resided at the Court of Hungary,

EDWARD, surnamed "the Outlaw," who resided at the Court of Hungary, until recalled by the Confessor to his native country. He survived his coming but one month, and d. at London in 1057, leaving by Agatha, his

wife, dau. of Henry II., Emperor of Germany, one son and two daughters, viz.:

EDGAR ATHELING, who m. Margaret, sister of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, but died s. p.

CHRISTIANA, a Nun.

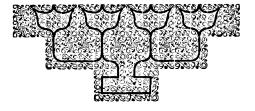
MARGARET, who m. Malcolm III., King of Scotland, and d. in 1093, leaving with other issue (for which see Royal Descent of Scotland), a son and two daughters, viz.:

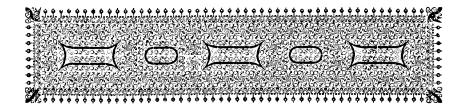
DAVID, King of Scotland.

MATILDA, Queen of HENRY I., King of England.

MARY, who m. Eustace, Earl of Boulogne, and was mother of Matilda, consort of Stephen, King of England.

Of Margaret, Queen of Scotland, the heiress of our Saxon Royal Line, Sir Walter Scott gives the following description. "She did all in her power, and influenced as far as possible the mind of her husband to relieve the distresses of her Saxon countrymen, of high or low degree, assuaged their afflictions, and was zealous in protecting those who had been involved in the ruin which the battle of Hastings brought on the Royal House of Edward the Confessor. The gentleness and mildness of temper proper to this amiable woman, probably also the experience of her prudence and good sense, had great weight with Malcolm, who, though preserving a portion of the ire and ferocity belonging to the king of a wild people, was far from being insensible to the suggestions of his amiable consort. He stooped his mind to hers on religious matters, adorned her favourite books of devotion with rich bindings, and was often seen to kiss and pay respect to the volumes which he was unable to read."





Stephen, King of England.

STEPHEN OF BLOIS, Count of Boulogne, who seized upon the throne at the death of Henry I., and was crowned by William, Archbishop of Canterbury, 22 Dec. 1135, was second son of Stephen, Count of Blois, by Adela, his wife, dau. of William the Conqueror. He pretended that the deceased monarch had expressed an intention that he should follow him on the throne, and he sustained this feeble claim by the most dauntless energy and courage. At length, after many changes of fortune, Stephen having lost his son, Eustace, entered into a compact with Henry Plantagenet, son of his rival, the Empress Maud, by which it was agreed that Stephen should enjoy the throne in peace during his life, and that Henry should succeed him.

Gello, a prince of the Northmen, who invaded Normandy under Rollo the Dane, was the first Count of Blois, being so created by Charles the Simple. He d. in 928, leaving a son,

Theobald I., Count of Blois, who m. the sister of the Emperor Conrad, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EUDES, Count of Blois, Chartres, Tourain, Brie, and Champaigne, a turbulent noble of his time, slain at Lorraine, in 1032. He m. 1st, Emelia, dau. of the Emperor Conrad II., and 2ndly, Matilda, dau. of Richard I., Duke of Normandy.

His eldest son,

THEOBALD II., Count of Blois, Chartres, and Tourain, was defeated and slain in battle near Tours, by Godfrey Martel, Count of Anjou, A.D. 1043; and as he left no issue, his inheritance devolved on his brother,

Stephen, Count of Champaign, Blois, Chartres, and Tourain, a crusader under Godfrey de Bouillon, who fell, gallantly fighting against

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the Infidels, at Rames, in 1101. He m. Adela, the favourite dau. of WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, King of England, and had issue:

I. THEOBALD III., Count of Blois, and 3rd Count Palatine of Champaign, who m. Matilda, a German Princess, and dying in 1151, left with several daughters, of whom Alisa was third wife of Louis VII. of France, four sons, viz.:

1. Henry, Count of Champaign and Brie, a crusader, m. Mary, dau. of Louis VII., King of France, and left with a dau. Mary, m. to Baldwin, Count of Flanders, Emperor of Constantinople, two sons,

viz.:

HENRY II., Palatine of Champaign and Brie, accompanied Philip Augustus and Richard Cœur de Lion, to Palestine, and was made King of Jerusalem. He d. at his palace at Acre, in 1196, leaving by Isabel, his wife, widow of Conrad, Margrave of Montferrat, two daus.; the elder, wife of Hugh, King of Cyprus, and the younger, of Heyrard, Count of Brienne.

Theobald, Palatine of Champaign, m. Blanca, sister and heir of Sanctius VII., King of Navarre, and became in consequence King of that country. He d. in 1201, leaving with two daus., Blanca, wife of Odo, Duke of Meran, and Beatrice, wife of

Hugh IV., Duke of Burgundy, a son and successor,

Theobald I., King of Navarre, and Count of Champaign, whose son, Henry I., King of Navarre, and Count of Champaign, left at his decease, in 1274, an only dau. and heiress, Johanna, wife of Phillip IV., King of France.

2. THEOBALD IV., Count of Blois and Chartres, Seneschal of France; d. at the siege of Acre, 1190, leaving by Alisa, his wife, dau. of Louis VII., King of France, several children, who all d. issueless, excepting one dau., who became Countess of Blois, and m. Gautier, Lord of Avenues, in Hainault, by whom she left an only dau. and heir, Mary, m. to Hugh de Chastillon, Count of St. Paul.

3. Stephen, Count of Sancerre.

- 4. William, Cardinal Archbishop of Rheims.
- II. STEPHEN, Count of Bullogne and Mortaign, King of England.

111. Humbert, Count of Vertus.

IV. Henry, Bishop of Vicester.

I. Maud, m. Richard de Abrineis, Earl of Chester, only son of Hugh Lupus, but d.s.p. Maud and her husband, were amongst the victims of the memorable shipwreck, wherein the king's sons William and Richard, perished.

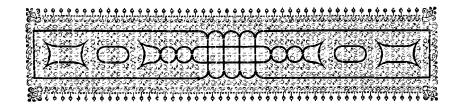
Stephen, King of England, m. Maud, dau. of Eustace, Count of Boulogne, by Mary, his wife, dau. of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, and his Queen Margaret, the heiress of the Saxon Royal Line. Of this alliance there

was issue, two sons and a dau., viz.:

EUSTACE, Count of Boulogne, m. Constace, dau. of Louis VI., King of France, but d.s.p. in 1152.

William, also $d.s.\hat{p}$.

Mary, who m. Matthew, son of Theodoric, of Alsatia Count of Flanders, and left a dau Ida, Countess of Boulogne, who m. four times. 1st, Matthew of Tuilli; 2ndly, Erchard, Count of Gelders; 3rdly, Berthold, Duke of Zarengen; and 4thly, Reinald, of Dammartin.



henry the Second, King of England.

This monarch, b. in 1133, son of Geoffbey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, by Maud, his wife, widow of the Emperor Henry IV., and dau. and heir of Henry I., King of England, ascended the throne at the death of King Stephen, in 1154, and inherited a greater extent of territory than had ever been held by an English sovereign, which he still further increased by the conquest of Ireland and Brittany, and by his marriage in 1151, with Eleanor, the divorced Queen of Louis VII. of France, and the richly portioned dau. and heiress of William V., Duke of Aquitaine, and Count of Poictou. By this lady, who d. in 1202, Henry had issue:

- 1. William, b. in 1152, d. 1156.
- II. HENRY, b. in 1155, crowned by command of his father, King of England, in 1170. This prince, who broke out into open revolt against his father, m. Margaret, dau. of Louis VII., King of France, but d.s.p. in 1183. His widow m. 2ndly, Bela III., King of Hungary.
- III. RICHARD, successor to the throne (see RICHARD I.)
- IV. GEOFFREY, Earl of Bretagne, b. in 1158, accidentally slain in a tournament at Paris, in 1185. He m. Constance, dau. of Conan le Petit, Earl of Richmond, and Duke of Brittany, and left a posthumous son, and a dau., viz.:
 - ARTHUR, put to death by his uncle, King John, 3 April, 1203.
 - v. John, successor to his brother, Richard (see King John.)
 - 1. Matilda, b. in 1156, who m. Henry the Lion of Saxony, and had issue,
 - Henry, Longus, of Zelle, who became Count Palatine of the Rhine, from 1195 to 1215. This prince partitioned his father's dominions with his brother Otto; and d. in 1227, leaving two daus., the elder m. to Otto the Illustrious, Duke of Bavaria, and the younger m. to Herman IV., Margrave of Baden.
 - 2. Otto, Duke of Brunswick, elected Emperor in 1198, d. in 1218.

- 3. WILLIAM, surnamed of Winchester, from the place of his birth. This prince, b. in 1184, was one of the hostages for the payment of the ransom of his uncle Richard Cœur de Lion. He m. Helen, dau. of Waldemar I., King of Denmark, and left at his decease in 1213, an only son,
 - OTHO, surnamed Puer, who, at the death of his uncle Henry, of Zelle, laid claim to Brunswick as heir male, in opposition to that prince's daughters, and establishing his right by the sword, was created by the Emperor Frederick II., Duke of Brunswick Lunenburgh. He m. Matilda, dau. of Albert II., Elector of Brandenburg, and dying in 1252, was succeeded by his eldest son.
 - Albert the Great, Duke of Brunswick, a renowned soldier, who, at the head of the Bohemians and Brunswickers, defeated a powerful army of Hungarians, and captured their king. In 1258, he took the fortress of Asseburg after three years' siege, and also acquired by conquest, the lordship of Wolfenbuttel. His successful career terminated in 1279. From him directly descended the Dukes of Brunswick, and the Electors of Hanover, as will be shown hereafter.
- 4. LUTHER, who d. in 1191.
- 1. Maud, who m. Henry Burewin I., Prince of Wenden, and from this marriage derived the House of Mecklenburg, and Queen Charlotte, consort of George III. of England.
- 11. Eleanor, who m. Alphonso VIII., King of Castile, and was mother of Blanche, Queen of Louis VIII. of France.
- III. Joan, m. 1st, to William II., King of Sicily, and 2ndly, to Raymond, Count of Thoulouse.

Henry II. d. 6 July, 1189, aged 57.

The Royal House of Plantagenet derived its surname, according to Rapin, from the following circumstance: "Fulk the Great, Count of Anjou, being stung with remorse for some wicked action, in order to atone for it, went a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and was scourged before the Holy Sepulchre with broom twigs—"plants de genet," which grew in great plenty there. Earlier authorities, however, assign for origin of the appellation, the custom of Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, who bore a full blossomed branch of the yellow broom, by way of plume in his helm. The first Count of all Anjou, was

Fulk, the Red, who d. in 938, and whose son,

FULK II., surnamed the *Good*, succeeded to the country of Anjou, at the death, in battle, of his eldest brother, Ingelger. By Gerverga, his wife, he was father of

GEOFFREY I., surnamed Grisegonelle, who received in requital of his gallant services against the Emperor Otho, a grant from King Robert, of the dignified office of Seneschal of France. He m. Adelais, of Vermandois, dau. of Robert, Count of Troyes, and dying 21 July, 987, was succeeded by his son,

FULK III., surnamed the Black, Count of Anjou, whose dau.

ERMENGARD, heiress of her brother Geoffrey Marsel, Count of Anjou, wedded Geoffrey, surnamed *Ferole*, Count of Gastinois, and was mother of

FULK IV., surnamed the *Rude*, who succeeded as Count of Anjou, at the decease, in prison, of his elder brother, Geoffrey the *Bearded*. Fulk d. 14 April, 1106, leaving a dau. Ermengard; m. 1st, to William, Duke of Aquitaine, and 2ndly, to Alan III., Count of Bretaign, and a son,

FULK V., Count of Anjou, who m. 1st, Ermengard, dau. and heir of Helias, Count of Maine, and had by her

GEOFFREY, his heir.

Helias, Count of Mayenne, whose dau. and heir, Mary, m. John I., Count of Alençon.

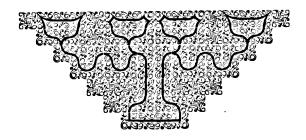
Sibylla, m. 1st, to William of Normandy, Count of Flanders, and 2ndly, to Theodore, of Alsatea, Count of Flanders.

Fulk, m. 2ndly, Melesend, dau. of Baldwin II., King of Jerusalem, and became king himself at the death of his father-in-law. His eldest son, by his first wife,

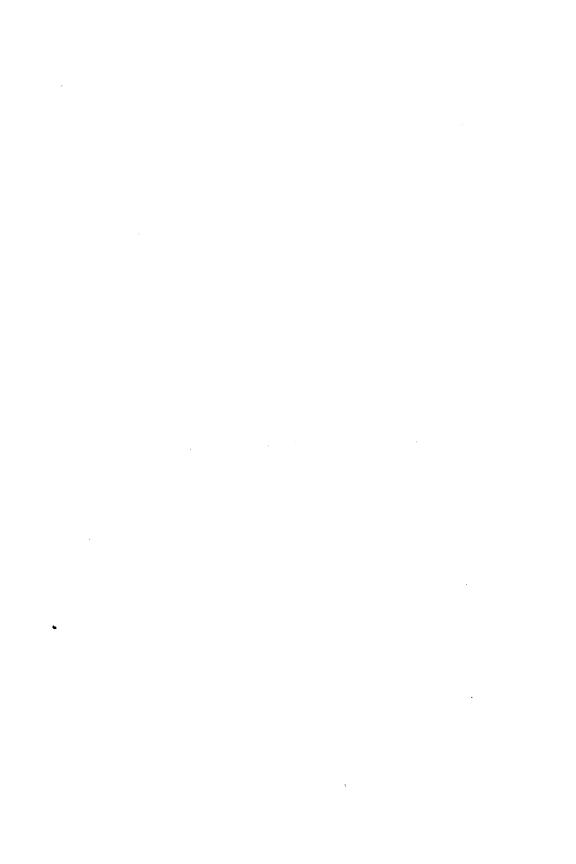
GEOFFREY PLANTAGENET, Count of Anjou, who m. 3 April, 1127, the Empress Maud, widow of the Emperor Henry IV., and dau. and heiress of Henry I., King of England, and had by her, who d. 10 Sept. 1167, a son and successor,

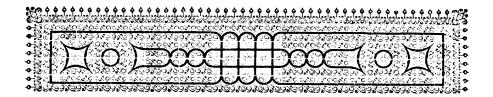
HENRY, Count of Anjou, who ascended the throne as HENRY II.

Geoffrey Plantagenet, a prince of great justice and charity, d. in Sept. 1150, and was buried at Mans, in St. Julian's church.



Genealogies of the Sovereigns.





Richard the First, King of England.

RICHARD "Cœur de Lion," so celebrated as a soldier of the cross, was b. in 1157, ascended the throne in 1189, and d. in 1199, having been slain by an arrow from the castle of Chalons, which he had invested. His consort, by whom he had no issue, was Berengaria, the lovely daughter of Sancho, the Wise, King of Navarre.

The Royal House of Navarre derived in the female line from Aznar, first Sovereign Count of Arragon on the deliverance of that country from the Moorish yoke, and became the parent stem, from which issued the Kings of Arragon, Castile and Leon.

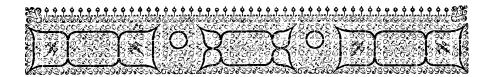
Sancho, the Wise, m. Beatrice, dau. of Alphonso, King of Castile, and had three children, viz.

- Sancho, the Strong, celebrated by the Provençal poets, for his gallant exploits against the Moors. He d.s.p.
- II. BERENGARIA, consort of RICHARD Cœur de Lion.

III. BLANCHE, who m. the Troubadour Prince, Thibaut, Count of Champaigne, and d. leaving a son,

THIBAUT, Count of Champaigne, who became heir of his uncle, Sancho, the Strong, and of his aunt, Berengaria, and was eventually King of Navarre.

After the death of Richard, Berengaria fixed her residence at Mans, in the Orleannois, and passed her latter years in honourable retirement within the walls of the stately Abbey of L'Espan, which she had founded. "From early youth to her grave," (we quote the elegant historian of England's Queens) "Berengaria manifested devoted love for Richard; uncomplaining when deserted by him, forgiving when he returned, and faithful to his memory unto death, the royal Berengaria, Queen of England, though never in England, little deserves to be forgotten, by any admirer of feminine and conjugal virtue."



John, King of England.

This monarch was b. 24 Dec. 1160, and crowned 27 May 1199. He m. 1st, Avisa, the dau. and rich heiress of William, Earl of Gloucester, who was son of Robert de Mellent, natural son of King Henry the First, but this lady was subsequently divorced, in order to marry Isabella, dau. and heir of Aymer Taillefer, Count of Angoulême, by Alice, his wife, dau. of Peter, Lord of Courtnay, 5th son of Lewis Le Gros, King of France,

By maternal descent, Isabella thus shared the blood of the Capetian sovereigns, and from her father she inherited the beautiful province of the Angoumois, situated in the very heart of Aquitaine. Her marriage to John of England was solemnized at Bordeaux, in 1200, and its issue consisted of two sons, and three daus., viz.:

I. HENRY, who ascended the throne as third of his name.

11. Richard, Duke of Cornwall, b. in 1208, created in 1225 Earl of Poictiers, and elected King of the Romans in 1256. He m. 1st, Isabel, dau. of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke, and widow of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and, by her, was father of

Henry, b. in 1235, who was slain by Guy and Simon, sons of Simon,

Earl of Leicester.

The King of the Romans m. 2ndly, Sancha, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence, and by her had

Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, who m. Margaret, dau. of Robert de

Clare, Earl of Gloucester, but d.s.p.

Richard, slain at the siege of Kenwick, in 1296.

The King of the Romans m. 3rdly, Beatrice, niece of Conrad, Elector of Cologne, but by her he had no issue. Of his illegitimate children, the eldest.

Richard de Cornwall, was patriarch of the Cornwalls, Barons of Burford, in Shropshire.

111. Joan, m Alexander II. King of Scotland, but d.s.p.

JOHN. XXIII

IV. Eleanora, who m. 1st, William, Earl of Pembroke, and 2ndly, Simon Montfort, Earl of Leicester, and had issue only by the latter, who was slain at Evesham, in 1265, viz:

1. Henry, who fell at Evesham, leading the van of the Baronial

army.

2. Simon, Earl of Bigoore, ancestor of the Montforts of France.

3. Guy, who is said to have become Earl of Angleria, in Italy, the heir progenitor of the Montforts of Norway, and of the Counts of Campobachi, of Naples.

4. Richard, who is stated to have remained in England in privacy,

under the name of Wellsburne.

5. Eleanor, m. 3 Oct. 1271, to Llewelyn ap Griffith, King of North Wales, and d. in 1280, leaving an only dau. and heiress, the Princess Catharine.

v. Isabella, b. 1214, m. Frederick II. Emperor of Germany, and had two

daughters,

1. Margaret, wife of Albert Degener, Llangrave of Thuringia, and Margrave of Misma, by whom she was mother of

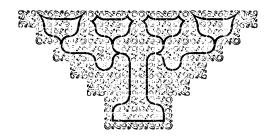
FREDERICK, Margrave of Meissen and Thuringia, direct ancestor of the Royal House of Saxe, and of H.R.H.

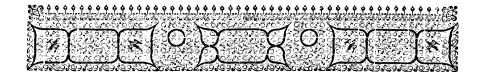
PRINCE ALBERT, (see the Royal Descent of the House of SAXE GOTHA.)

2. Agnes, m. to Conrad, of Thuringia.

After the death of King John, Isabella retired to her native city of Angoulême, and in about three years after, according to Matthew of Westmimster, "took to her husband her former spouse,* Hugh le Brun, Count of Marche," and d. in 1246, leaving by him several sons, of whom the eldest, Hugh de Lusignan, succeeded his father as Count de la Marche and Angoulême.

* This expression refers to the fact of Isabella's betrothment to the Count of March, before her marriage with King John.





Henry the Third, King of England.

HENRY III., b. at Winchester, 10th Oct., 1206, succeeded his father, as King of England in 1216. He m. in 1236, Eleanor, 2nd dau. and coh. of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence, grandson of Alfonso, King of Arragon. Berenger was the last and most illustrious of the royal Provençal Counts; and, even had he not been the sovereign of the land of song, his own verses would have entitled him to a distinguished rank among the Troubadour poets. His consort, Beatrice, dau. of Thomas, Count of Savoy, was scarcely less celebrated for learning and literary taste. Of these illustrious parents, the eldest daughter, Marguerite, became the wife of St. Louis, King of France, and the second, Eleanor, wedded Henry III. of England, on the 4th Jan. 1236. Piers of Langtoft, thus commemorates the Royal Lady:—

Henry, our King, at Westminster took to wife The Earl's daughter of Provence, the fairest May in life; Her name is Elinor, of gentle nurture; Beyond the sea there was no such creature.

By this famous beauty, Henry had issue:

I. EDWARD, his heir, afterwards EDWARD I.

11. EDMUND, surnamed Grouchback, Earl of Lancaster, of whom presently.

I. Margaret, b. in 1241, and named after her aunt, the Queen of France. This Princess m. ALEXANDER III. King of Scotland, and had, besides two sons, Alexander and David, who both d.s.p., an only dau. Margaret, who wedded in 1281, Eric, King of Norway, and left an only dau. Margaret, the Maiden of Norway, who ascended the throne of Scotland, in 1285, but d. soon after unmarried.

11. Beatrice, b. in 1242, who m. John de Dreux, Earl of Richmond and

Duke of Britanny, and had issue,

1. ARTHUR, who inherited the Dukedom of Brittany. He m. twice: by his second wife, he was father of John, Count of Montfort, whose son, John de Dreux, Earl of Richmond, m. Mary, dau. of King Edward III., (whose reign see). By his first wife, he had a son,

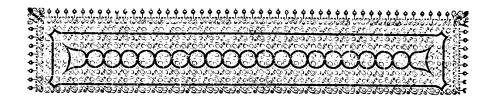
JOHN DE DREUX, Duke of Brittany, succeeded to the Earldom of Richmond, in 1334, but d.s.p. in 1341.

2. John, Earl of Richmond, d.s.p. in 1334.

- 1. Blanch, m. to Philip, son of Robert, Earl of Artois.
- 2. Mary, m. to Guy Castilon, Earl of St. Pol.

3. Alice, Abbess of Fontevraud.

HENRY III. d. 16 Nov. 1272. His widow survived him nineteen years, dying at the Nunnery of Ambresbury, 24 June, 1291.



Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, and his Descendants.

EDMUND PLANTAGENET, surnamed Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, vounger son of King HENRY III., was born at London, in February 1245, and when he had attained his eighth year was solemnly invested by the pope, in the kingdom of Sicily and Apulia. About this time too, he was made Earl of Chester. But neither of these honours turned out eventually of much value, for the real king of Sicily, Conrad, was then living; and the Earldom of Chester is said to have been transferred to the prince's elder brother, Edward, afterwards EDWARD I. He soon obtained, however, both possessions and dignities, for upon the forfeiture of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, the king, by letters patent, granted him the inheritance of the Earldom of Leicester, as also the honour and stewardship of England; with the lands likewise of Nicolas de Segrave, an associate in the treason of Montfort. And the next ensuing year he had another grant from the crown of all the goods and chattels, whereof Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, was possessed upon the day of the skirmish at Chesterfield. He subsequently had grants of the honour of Derby, with the castles, manors, and lands, of the said Robert de Ferrers; and the honour of Leicester, with all the lands of Simon de Montford, late Earl of Leicester; to hold to himself and the heirs of his body. About the 54th Henry III. the Earl went into the Holy Land, and returned within two years. In the reign of Edward I. he was in the Scottish wars and had the grants which he had received from his father confirmed, with additional castles, manors, and lands of great extent. In the 21st of that reign he procured license from the crown to make a castle of his house, in the parish of St. Clement's Danes, in the county of Middlesex, called the Savoy. And founded

the nunnery, called the Minoresses, without Aldgate, in the suburbs of London. He was afterwards in the Welsh wars; and then proceeded to France, being sent with the Earl of Lincoln, and twenty-six bannerets, into Gascony. He eventually invested Bordeaux, but not succeeding in its reduction, the disappointment affected him so severely, that it brought on a disease which terminated his life in the year 1295. The prince's remains were brought over to England, and honourably interred in Westminster Abbey. Upon his death-bed, he directed "that his body should not be buried 'till his debts were paid." This Earl espoused first, AVELINE, (daughter of William de Fortibus, Earl of Albemarle), Countess of Holderness, heir to her father, and by her mother, Countess of Devon and the Isle of Wight, but this great heiress d. the following year, without issue. This prince, m. 2ndly., Blanche, daughter of Robert, Earl of Artois, (third son of Lewis VIII., King of France), and widow of Henry, King of Navarre, by whom he had surviving issue,

THOMAS, his successor.

HENRY, of whom hereafter, as restored Earl of Lancaster.

His highness was s. by his elder son,

THOMAS PLANTAGENET, Earl of Lancaster, who, in the 26th Edward I., doing his homage, being then esteemed of full age by the king, had livery of his lands, except the dowry of Blanche, his mother; and thereupon marched into Scotland, the king himself being in the expedition. The earl, who was hereditary sheriff of Lancashire, substituted Richard de Hoghton, his deputy in that office. For the remainder of this reign, the Earl of Lancaster was constantly employed in the wars of Scotland. In the 4th Edward II., having espoused Alice, only daughter and heiress of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, he had livery of the Castle of Denbigh, and other lands of her inheritance; his homage for them being performed the ensuing year, in the presence of divers bishops, earls and barons, and other of the king's council, in a certain chamber, within the house of the Friars Preachers, in London. The Earl is said to have borne the title of Earl of Lincoln, in right of this lady: after his decease, she married Eubold le Strange, who d.s.p., and thirdly, Hugh le Frenes; the which Eubold and Hugh, are deemed, by many writers, to have been Earls of Lincoln. The said Alice styled herself Countess of Lincoln and Salisbury, and d. issueless in 1348. In the 5th Edward II., the Earl of Lancaster joined the confederation against Piers Gaveston, and was made their general by those nobles and great personages, who had united for a redress of grievances. It is said, that

his father-in-law, Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, had charged him upon his death-bed, to maintain the quarrel against Gaveston, and that thereupon he joined with the Earl of Warwick, and caused the favourite to be put to death. From this period, he was never fully restored to the confidence of the king, but was esteemed the great champion of the popular party, in whose cause he eventually laid down his life; for taking up arms against the Spencers, he was made prisoner in a skirmish at Boroughbridge, and being thence conveyed to Pontefract, was beheaded on a plain without the town, (where a beautiful church was afterwards erected, in honour of his memory), in April, 1321. Dugdale details the event that immediately preceded the earl's untimely death, thus-"That being come to Boroughbridge, he there found Sir Andrew de Harcla, warden of Carlisle, and the Marches, and Sir Simon Ward. sheriff of Yorkshire, ready to encounter him. Where relating to Harcla his just quarrel to the Spencers, he (the earl) promised him, if he would favour his cause, to give him one of those five earldoms which he had in possession; and that Harcla refusing, he told him he would soon repent it, and that he should die a shameful death (as it afterwards happened.) Also, that Harcla, then causing his archers to shoot, the fight began, in which many of this earl's party being slain, he betook himself to chapel, refusing to yield to Harcla, and looking to the crucifix, said, 'Good Lord, I render myself to thee, and put myself into thy mercy,' Also, that they then took off his coat armour, and putting upon him one of his men's liveries, carried him by water to York, where they threw balls of dirt at him. Moreover, that from thence, they brought him back to the king at Pontefract castle, and there put him in a tower, towards the abbey, which he had newly made. Likewise, that soon after, being brought into the hall, he had sentence of death, by these justices:-Aymer, Earl of Pembroke, Edmund, Earl of Kent, John de Bretaigne, and Sir Robert Malmethorpe, who pronounced the judgment. Whereupon, saying, 'shall I die without answer? A certain Gascoigne took him away, and put a pill'd broken hood on his head, and set him on a lean white jade, without a bridle; and that then he added, 'King of Heaven, have mercy on me, for the king of earth nous ad querthi.' And that thus he was carried, some throwing pellots of dirt at him, (having a Fryer-preacher for his confessor), to an hill without the town, where he kneeled down towards the east, until one Hugin de Muston caused him to turn his face towards Scotland, and

then a villain of London, cut off his head. After which, the prior and monks obtaining his body from the king, buried it on the right hand of the high altar. The day of his death was certainly upon the Monday next, preceding the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin. Touching his merits," continues the same authority, "there happened afterwards very great disputes: some thinking it fit that he should be accounted a saint, because he was so charitable, and so much an honour of the religious; as also that he died in a just cause; but chiefly because his persecutors came within a short period to untimely ends. On the other side many there were who taxed him for adultery, in keeping of sundry women, notwithstanding he had a wife. Aspersing him likewise for cruelty, in putting to death some persons for small offences; and protecting some for punishment who were transgressors of the laws; alleging also, that he was chiefly swaved by one of his secretaries; and that he did not fight stoutly for justice, but fled, and was taken unarmed. Nevertheless many miracles were reported to have been afterwards wrought in the place where his corps was buried; much confluence of people coming thereto, in honour thereof, till the king, through the incitation of the Spensers, set guards to restrain them. Whereupon they flocked to the place where he suffered death; and so much the more eagerly, as endeavours had been used to restrain them, until a church was erected on the place where he suffered." All the honours of this prince became forfeited under his attainder: yet his brother and heir, (having himself no issue,)

Henry Plantagenet, being a distinguished soldier in the Scottish wars, had livery of his lands in the 17th Edward II., and was restored to the dignity of Earl of Leicester. This prince was subsequently one of the leaders in the great confederacy which overturned the power of the Spencers, and deposed King Edward II. Upon the accession of Edward III., the earl had the honour of girding him with the sword of knighthood, and as soon as the new monarch was crowned, he was appointed, the king being a minor, his guardian. After which, in the parliament begun at Westminster, the attainder against his brother being reversed, he was restored to all the lands of his father and brother, with the Earldoms of Lancaster and Leicester, and the same year (1st Edward III.), he was constituted Captain-General of all the king's forces in the marches of Scotland. The earl m. Maud, daughter and heiress of Sir Patrick Chaworth, Knt., and had issue,

HENRY, Earl of Derby, his successor.

Maud, m. 1st, to William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, by whom she had an only dau. and heiress.

ELIZABETH DE BURGH, m. to Lionel, Duke of Clarence.

The Lady Maud espoused, 2ndly, Ralph de Ufford, Justice of Ireland, temp. Edward III., and brother of Robert, Earl of Suffolk, by whom she had an only daughter,

MAUD, m. to Thomas, son of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford.

Blanch, m. to Thomas, Lord Wake, of Lydell, and d. issueless,

Eleanor, m. 1st, to John, son and heir of Henry, Earl of Buchan; and 2ndly, to Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.

Jane, m. to John, Lord Mowbray.

Isabel, prioress of Ambresbury.

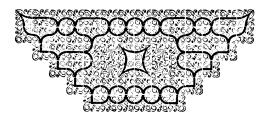
His lordship d. in 1345, and was succeeded by his son,

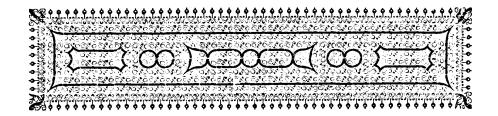
HENRY PLANTAGENET, who having distinguished himself in the lifetime of his father, in the Scottish wars, was made captain general of all the king's forces there, had considerable grants from the crown, and was created Earl of Derby, (11th Edward III.) The next year he was with the king in the wars of Flanders, as he was in two years afterwards in the great naval engagement with the French, off Sluges. In the 15th Edward III. we find the prince again in the wars of Scotland, being then the king's lieutenant for the northern parts of England, and general of his army against the Scots: in which capacity he was authorised to treat of peace. After this, as Earl of Derby, (his father still alive,) he became one of the first and most successful captains of the age, reducing no less than fifty-six French cities and places of note to the dominion of the king of England, and taking immense treasure in gold. In the year of those great exploits his father died, so that he was prevented assisting the deceased earl's funeral. He had afterwards a chief command at the siege of Calais, bearing then the title of Earl of Lancaster, Derby, and Leicester, and Steward of England; at which time he had, of his own retinue, eight hundred men at arms, and two thousand archers, with thirty banners, which cost him, in hospitality, a daily disbursement of one hundred pounds. In the 22nd Edward III., after having had previously for his brilliant services extensive grants from the crown, he was made the king's lieutenant in Flanders and France, and the next year was created, by letters patent, Earl of Lincoln, soon after which he was constituted the king's lieutenant and captain-general in Poictou, made a Knight of the Garter, and created Duke of Lancaster. To the latter high dignity he was raised in full parliament, and invested with power to have a chancery in the county of Lancaster, and to enjoy all other liberties and royalties appertaining to a county palatine, in as ample a manner as the Earls

of Chester did, in the county palatine of Chester. About this time, too he was constituted admiral of the king's whole fleet westward. same year, having obtained licence to go abroad to fight against the infidels, he was surprised in his journey, and forced to pay a large ransom for his liberty: which surprisal having occurred through the Duke of Brunswick's means, the English prince expressed his resentment in language so unmeasured, that the duke sent him a challenge, which being accepted, a day was appointed for the combat: but when it arrived, the Duke of Brunswick was so panic-struck, that he could not wield his shield, sword, or lance; while the Duke of Lancaster, with the most undaunted firmness, in vain awaited his attack. were, however, afterwards reconciled, by the interference of the French monarch; and thus the English prince acquired great renown for personal valour, while his adversary was covered with disgrace. of this heroic nobleman's martial career was quite as splendid as its opening, and after a most brilliant course of achievements, he d. in 1360, deeply lamented by all classes of his countrymen, including his gallant companions in arms: he lived in one of the most glorious periods of English history, and he was himself the first actor in that splendid era. The prince married Isabel, daughter of Henry, Lord Beaumont, and left two daughters, his coheirs: viz.

MAUD, m. 1st, to Ralph, son and heir of Ralph, Lord Stafford, and 2ndly, to William, Duke of Zealand, and d.s.p.

BLANCH, m. to John of Gaunt, Earl of Richmond, fourth son of King ED-WARD III.





Edward the First, King of England.

This monarch, b. in 1239, was crowned 19 Aug. 1274. He m. 1st, in 1254, Eleonora, only child of Ferdinand III., King of Castile, by Johanna, Countess of Ponthieu, his wife, and by her, who d. in 1290, had issue to survive, viz.:

- 1. EDWARD, created Prince of Wales soon after his birth.
- II. Eleanor, m. 1st, Alphonso, King of Arragon; and 2ndly, Henri, Comte de Bar, in Champagne, France. By the latter, the Princess Eleanor was mother of the

LADY ELEANOR, who m. LLEWELYN AP OWEN, Lord of South Wales, representative of the Sovereign Princes of South Wales, and had a son,

THOMAS AP LLEWELYN, Lord of South Wales, who m. Eleanor, dau. and heir of Philip ap Ivor, Lord of Cardigan, by the Princess Catherine, his wife, dau. of Llewelyn ap Griffith, Prince of North Wales, (see King John), and had two daus. and coheiresses.

- 1. ELEANOR, m. Griffith Vychan, Lord of Glyndwrdwy, in Merioneth, representative of the sovereign Princes of Powys, and had two sons.
 - OWEN AP GRIFFITH VYCHAN, Lord of Glyndwrdwy, the memorable OWEN GLENDOWER, in whom vested the representation of the three sovereign lines of Powys, North Wales and South Wales.
 - Tudor AP Griffith Vychan, Lord of Gwyddelwern, in Merioneth; upwards of 20 years old 3 Sept., 10 Richard II., 1386, when, under the designation of "Tudor de Glendore," he appeared as a witness in the Scrope and Grosvenor Controversy. From Tudor ap Griffith descend, by maternal representation, the Hughes's of Gwerclas.
- 2. Margaret, m. Meredith ap Tudor, and was mother of SIR OWEN TUDOR, grandfather of King HENRY VII.
- 111. Margaret, m. to John, Duke of Brabant.
- IV. Joan of Acres, m. 1st, to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester; and after his decease, to Ralph de Monthermer.

v. Mary, a nun.

vi. Elizabeth, m. 1st, to John, Earl of Holland, Zealand, and Lord of Friezland; and 2ndly, to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. By the latter, the princess had issue,

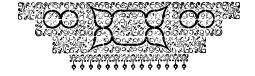
JOHN, Earl of Hereford, Lord High Constable, K.B.; d.s.p. in 1335. HUMPHREY, Earl of Hereford, Lord High Constable, K.G.; d. unm.

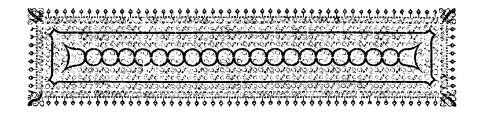
WILLIAM, Earl of Northampton, who had a son, HUMPHREY DE BOHUN, Earl of Hereford and Northampton, (father of two daus., Alianore, wife of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and Mary, m. to King HENRY IV.), and a dau., Elizabeth, who m. Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, and was mother of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, who d.s.p., and three daus., Elizabeth, m. 1st, to William de Montacute; 2ndly, to Thomas, Lord Mowbray; 3rdly, to Sir Gerard Afflete; and 4thly, to Sir Robert Gousell, Knt.; Margaret, m. to Sir Rowland Lenthall; and Alice, m. to John Charlton, Lord Powis. Alianore, m. to James Butler, Earl of Ormonde.

Margaret, m. to Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

After the death of the illustrious Eleanor of Castile, EDWARD I. m. for his second wife, 8 Sept. 1299, Margaret, dau. of Philip the Hardy, King of France, son of St. Louis, and by her had issue,

THOMAS, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, (to whom refer.) EDMUND, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, (to whom refer.)





Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Morfolk, and his Descendants.

THOMAS PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, eldest son of EDWARD I., by his second queen, Margaret, dau. of Philip III. or the Hardy, of France, was b. at Brotherton, in Yorkshire, anno 1301, whence the surname, "de Brotherton," and before he had attained his thirteenth year, was advanced, by special charter of his half brother, King Edward II., (at the dying request of his predecessor,) dated 16 December, 1312, to all the honours which Roger le Bigod, some time Earl of Norfolk, and Marshal of England, did enjoy by the name of Earl, in the county of Norfolk, with all the castles, manors and lands, which the said Roger possessed in England, Ireland, and Wales, which had become vested in the crown, by the surrender of the said Roger. some years afterwards, the king seized upon the marshalship in the Court of King's Bench, because the Earl of Norfolk had failed to substitute some person on his behalf to attend the justices of that court, upon their journey into Lancashire; he had, however, restitution of the high office, upon paying a fine of £100. This prince was repeatedly in the wars of Scotland, temp. Edward II. and Edward III., in the latter of which reigns he had a confirmation of the Earldom of Norfolk, and the office of earl marshal. He espoused first, Alice, daughter of Sir Roger Halys, Knt., of Harwich, by whom he had issue,

MARGARET, of whom hereafter.

Alice, m. to Edward de Montacute, and had a daughter,

JOAN, who m. William Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, and d. without male issue.

The prince espoused, 2ndly, Mary, daughter of William, Lord Roos, and widow of William le Brus, and had a son,

John, who became a monk at the Abbey of Ely.

Thomas de Brotherton, d. in 1338, when the Earldom of Norfolk became extinct. But his elder daughter and coheir, who eventually became sole heiress,

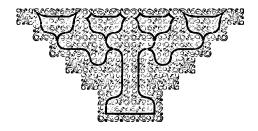
The Lady Margaret Plantagenet, was created Duchess of Norfolk for life, by King Richard II., on the 29th September, 1397. Her grace, at the time styled Countess of Norfolk, claimed the office of earl marshal, at the coronation of that monarch, and prayed that she might execute the same by her deputy; but her claim was not allowed, owing to the want of sufficient time to investigate its merits, and the prior appointment for the occasion, of Henry, Lord Percy. This illustrious lady espoused, first, John, Lord Segrave, and had issue,

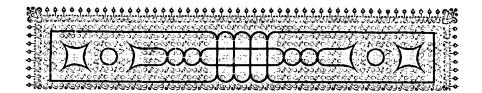
Anne, Abbess of Barking.

Elizabeth, m. John, Lord Mowbray, ancestor of the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk.

The duchess m. 2ndly, Sir William Manny, K.G. and had only surviving daughter.

Anne, m. to John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke.





Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, and his Descendants.

EDMUND PLANTAGENET, surnamed of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, second son of EDWARD I., by his second queen, was summoned to parliament, as "Edmundo de Wodestok," on the 5th August, 1320, about two years before he attained majority. He had previously been in the wars of Scotland, and had obtained considerable territorial grants from the crown. In the next year he was created Earl of Kent, and had a grant of the castle of Okham, in the county of Rutland, and shrievalty of the county. About the same time he was constituted governor of the castle of Tunbridge, in Kent; and upon the breaking out of the insurrection, under Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, he was commissioned by the king, to pursue that rebellious prince, and to lay siege to the castle of Pontefract. The Earl of Lancaster was subsequently made prisoner at Boroughbridge, and the Earl of Kent was one of those who condemned him to death. From this period, during the remainder of the reign of his brother, Edmund of Woodstock was constantly employed in the cabinet or the field. He was frequently accredited on embassies to the Court of France, and was in all the wars in Gascony and But after the accession of his nephew, King Edward III., he was arrested and sentenced to death, for having conspired, with other nobles, to deliver his brother, the deposed Edward II., out of prison. Whereupon, by the management of Queen Isabel, and her paramour, Mortimer, he was beheaded at Winchester, (1380,) after he had remained upon the scaffold, from noon until five o'clock in the evening, waiting for an executioner; no one being willing to undertake the horrid office, till a malefactor from the Marshalsea was procured to perform it.

m. Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Wake, and sister and heiress of Thomas, Lord Wake, by whom he had issue,

EDMUND, Successively Earls of Kent.

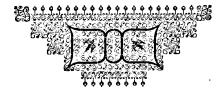
Margaret, m. to Amaneus, eldest son of Bernard, Lord de la Brette, and d.s.p. Joane. from her extraordinary beauty, styled "the Fair Maid of Kent," m. 1st, William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, from whom she was divorced; 2ndly, Sir Thomas Holland, K.G., and 3rdly, the renowned hero, EDWARD the Black Prince, by whom she was mother of King RICHARD II.

The unfortunate earl's eldest son,

EDMUND PLANTAGENET, was restored to blood and honours by parliament, the year in which his father suffered, and thus became Baron Woodstock, and Earl of Kent—but d. soon after in minority, unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother,

JOHN PLANTAGENET, third Earl of Kent, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke of Juliers, but d. s.p. in 1352, when the Earldom of Kent, and Baronies of Woodstock and Wake, devolved upon his only surviving sister.

Joane, the Fair Maid of Kent, who m. Sir Thomas Holland, Lord Holland, K.G.

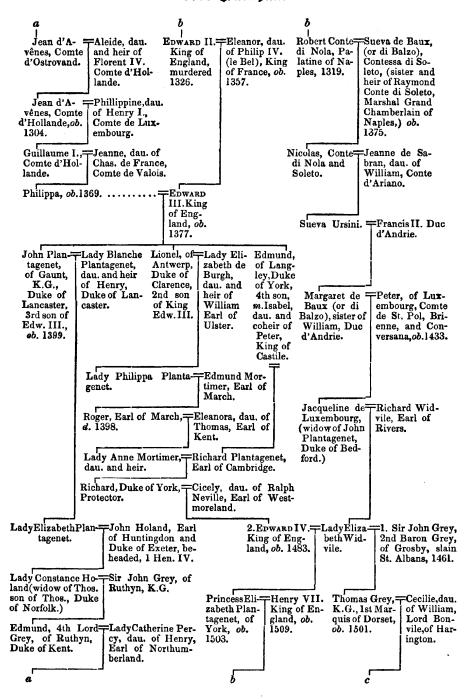


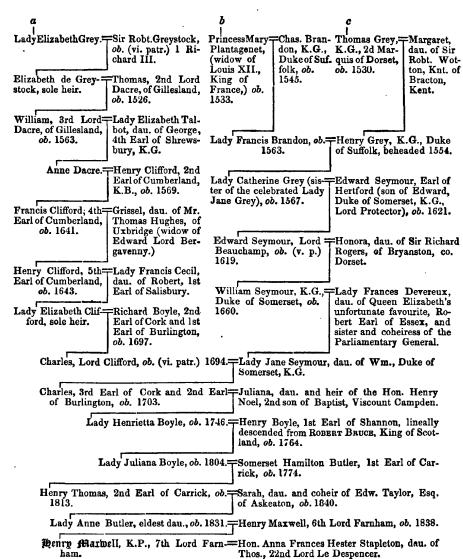
Royal Descents.



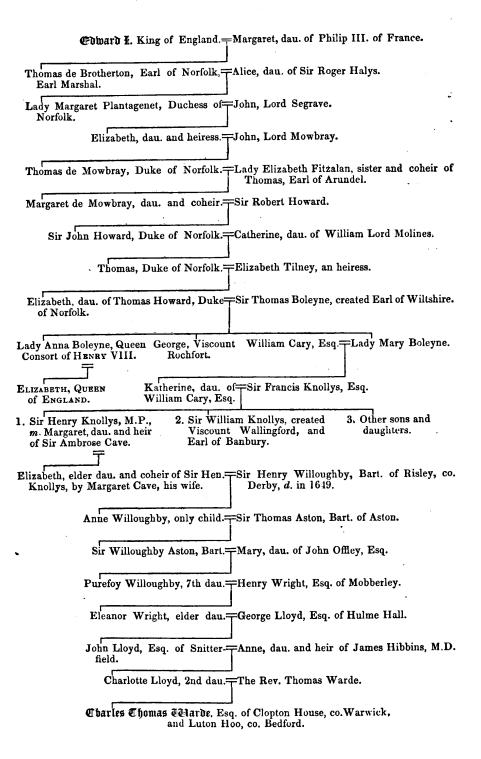
Alfred (the Great), Kin	, 1g of England, ob.901.	TEthelbith, or	Elswith.	
	Ethelswida.	Baudouin II. (Boulogne an		Comte de Flandre, bb. 918.
Arnoul I. Comte	de Flandre, ob. 965.	, =Alix, dau. of H	erbert II. C	Comte de Vermandois.
Baudouin III. (le Jeune ob. (vi. patr.) 961.), Comte de Flandre,	Maud, dau. of Bourgogne	Conrad I. I	le Pacifique, Roi de
Arnoul II. Comte	de Flandre, ob. 988.	Rosalie, dau. c and Roi d'It		e II. Marquis d'Ivrée
Baudouin IV. (le Barbu), Comte de Flandre,	Ogive, dau. of de Luxembo		(de Baviere), Comte
Baudouin V. (de Lille), ob. 1067.	Comte de Flandre,	Adele, or Ali France, (wi Normandie)	dow of R	Robert II. Roi de ichard III. Duc de
Baudouin (de Mons), IV. Comte de Flandre; I. d'Hainaut, ob. 1070.	of Raimer VI. Comt	r Maud, ob. 1	K	ILLIAM I. (Conqueror) King of England, ob. 087.
Baudouin (de Jerusa- lem) II. Comte d'Hai- naut, ob. 1098.		I. HENRY I. K England, ob.	. 1135. c	atilda, dau. of Malolm III. King of Scotand, ob. 1118.
Baudouin III. Comted' Hainaut, ob. 1133.	=Yolande de Gueldres dau. of Gerald, Comt de Wassenburg.	of Germany 1167.	mperor n y,) ob. o	eoffrey V. (Plantage- net) Comte d'Anjoù, b. 1150.
Baudouin IV. (le Bai- tiseur) Comte d'Hai- naut, ob. 1171.	=Ermesinde, or Alix, dau. of Godfrey, Comte de Namur.	HENRY II.(1 genet), Ki England, <i>ob</i>	5. 1189. C	leanor, dau. and heir f William, Duc de Guienne & Aquitaine, b. 1162.
Comte d'Hai- naut, ob. 1195. Flandre Raoul I	e, dau. of King Comte de of Eng-		Lady Elean Plantagene	simon Montfort, t. Earl of Mont- ford and Leices- ter, slain at Evesham, 1265.
nault; IX. de Flandre, Emperor of C.P., slain at Adrianople, 1206.	au. of HENRYIII. Comte King of npagne. England, ob. 1272.	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger (le Troubadour) Comte de Provence, ob. 1	fort, Conte Nola, ob. 12	
Margaret, heir Boucha Comtesse d'Hainaut & de Flandre, ob. 1279.		Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand 111. King of Castille and Leon, Comtesse de Pouthieu, ob. 1290.	Montfort Contessa Nola, m. June 8, 1293.	di Nola, Grand
a	b		C	

Lord Farnham.





pedigree 11. Charles Thomas Marde, Esq.



f. P. Delme Radclisse, Esq. pedigree xxxvii.

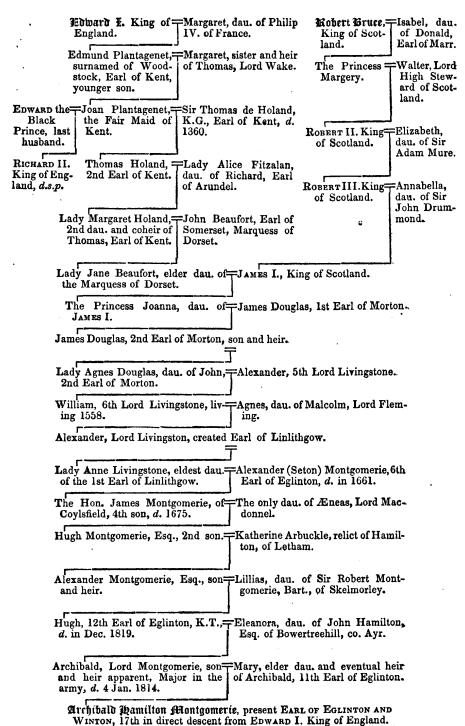
a Lord William Howard, of Naworth, co.	=Elizabeth, sister and coheir of George
Cumberland, 3rd son, d. 1640.	Lord Dacre.
Sir Philip Howard, of Naworth Castle,- knighted 1604, d.v.p.	=Mary, dau. of Sir John Carryl, knt., of Hastings.
Sir William Howard, Knt., eldest son	=Mary, dau. of William, Lord Eure.
Charles Howard, created Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Howard, and Baron Dacre, d. 1684.	=Anne, dau. of Edward Howard, Esq., of Escrick.
Edward Howard, 2nd Earl of Carlisle,= &c., d. 1692.	Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Wm. Uvedale, knt., of Wickham, Hants, and relict of Sir Wm. Berkeley, knt.
Charles Howard, 3rd Earl of Carlisle, Deputy Marshal of England, d. 1738.	=Anne, dau. of Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex.
Henry Howard, 4th Earl of Carlisle,- K.G., d. 1758.	=Isabella, dau. of William, 4th Lord Byron, 2nd wife.
Lady Elizabeth Howard, dau. of Henry,—4th Earl of Carlisle, m. 16 Feb. 1769; m. 2ndly, Capt. Charles Garnier, R.N.	=Peter Delmè, Esq., of Tichfield Place, Hants, M.P. for Morpeth.
Emilius Henry Delmè, Esq. assumed by= Royal license on his marriage 27 July, 1802, the surname and arms of Ran- CLIFFE, 2nd son, d. 26 Feb. 1832.	Anne Millicent, sister and heir of Charles John Clarke, Esq., of Hitchin Priory, and dau. of Charles Clarke, Esq., of Addiscombe, by Anne, his wife, dau. and eventual coheir of John Radcliffe, Esq. of Hitchin Priory.
	=Emma, dau. of John Horsey Waddington, Esq. of Shawford House, near Winchester.
derick Peter, Seymour Walter, John Juliu lest son, b. b. 1833. b. 6 Jan 32. 1835.	

pedigree xxxviii. Chandos, Lord Leigh.

Benry VII. King of England, The Princess Elizabeth, eldest dau.	
d. 21 April, 1509. of Edward IV. King of England.	
Louis XII.—The Princess Mary, 2nd dau. of—Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, King of France. King Henry VII., and sister, and, in her issue, coheir of Hen. VIII. 8. p.	
The Lady Frances Brandon, dau. —Henry Grey, Marquess of Dorset,	
and coheir. afterwards Duke of Suffolk.	
Lady Jane Lady Katherine Grey, dau. and Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, Grey, beached in 1553.	
Edward, Lord Beauchamp, eldest—Honora, dau. of Sir Richard Rogers, son, d.v.p. Knt., of Bryanston.	
William, Marquess of Hertford and—Lady Frances Devereux, dau. of the Duke of Somerset, d. 1660. illfated Earl of Essex.	
Henry, Lord Beauchamp, elder son Mary, eldest dau. of Arthur, Lord and heir, d.v.p. 1656. Capel, of Hadham.	
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Henry, Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Lord Beauchamp.	
Charles, Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury.—Lady Anne Savile, dau. and coheir of William, Marquess of Halifax.	
Lady Mary Bruce, daughter and Henry Brydges, Duke of Chandos.	
Lady Caroline Brydges, eldest dau. James Leigh, Esq. of Adlestrop, and m. 10 March, 1755. Longborough, co. Gloucester.	
James Henry Leigh, Esq. of Adles—Julia Judith, eldest dau. of Thomas, trop and Longborough, co. Gloucester, and of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, d. 27 Oct. 1823.	
Thanbus Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh,—Margarette, dau. of the Rev. William co. Warwick, so created in May, 1839, 12th in direct descent from Henry VII. King of England, and his consort, Elizabeth, dau. of King Edward IV.	
William- Henry, b. 22 Dec. 1832. b. 17 Jan. 1824. Edward-Chandos, b. 22 mes-Went- worth, b. 21 Jan. 1838. James-Went- worth, b. 21 Jan. 1838. Merley, Esq. M.P., of Hams Hall, co. War- wick.	

The Earl of Eglinton and Winton.

PEDIGREE XXXIX.



pedigree xl. John William Jodrell, Esq.

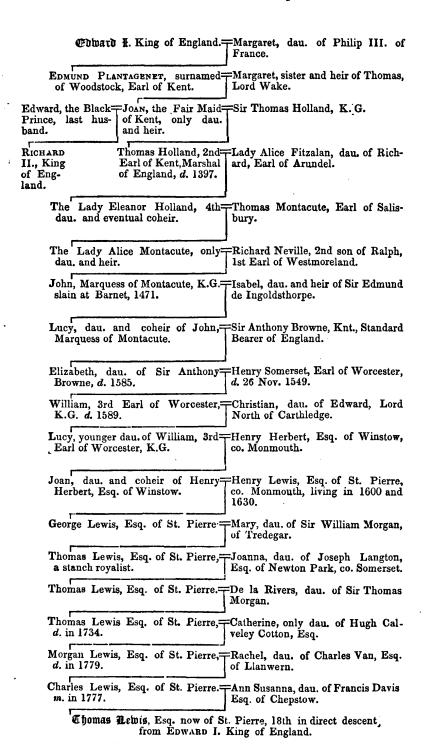
@dward H. King of England. =Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. King of Castile. Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. Joan, of Acre, dau. of EDW. I. King of England. Margaret de Clare, dau. and eventual coheir. Hugh de Audley, Earl of Gloucester, d. 1337. Margaret de Audley, dau. and heir. Ralph, Lord Stafford, and Earl of Gloucester. Hugh de Stafford, 2nd Earl of Staf-Lady Philippa Beauchamp, dau. of Thomas, Earl of Warwick. ford, K.G., d. 1386. Lady Katherine Stafford, 2nd dau. Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, d. in 1415. Agnes, dau. of Michael de la Pole, Sir John Bussy, Knt. of Lincolnshire. Earl of Suffolk. Sir William Bussey, Knt. Flsabel, dau. of Sir John Paynel, Knt. Sir John Bussey, Knt. Mabel, dau. and heir of Sir Philip Nevil, Knt., Lord of Grimsthorpe, co. Lincoln. Sir John Bussey, Knt. = Margaret, dau. of Sir John Cumberworth, Knt. Edmund Bussey, Esq. of Hather, co. Lincoln. Margaret, dau. of Edmund Bussey,—Richard Molyneux, Esq. of Haw-Esq. of Hather. ton, descended from Wm. de Molines, one of the Norman knights whose name appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey. Francis Molyneux, Esq. of Hawton, Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Thos. Sheriff of Notts, 24 Elizabeth. Greenhalgh, Esq. of Teversal. Thos. Molyneux, Esq. of Teversal. Alice, dau. and coheir of Thomas Cranmer, Esq. of Aslacton. Sir John Molyneux, Bart. of Tever-Isabel, dan. of John Markham, Esq. sal, so created in 1611. of Sedgebrook, co. Lincoln. Sir Francis Molyneux, Bart. d. 1674.—Theodosia, dau. of Sir Edw. Heron, K.B., of Cressy Hall, co. Lincoln. Sir John Molyneux, Bart. of Tever-Lucy, dau. of Alexander Rigby, Esq. sal, d. 1691. of Middleton, co Lancaster. Elizabeth Molyneux. = Edmund Jodrell, Esq. of Yeardsley and Twemlow, co. Chester. Francis Jodrell, Esq. of Yeardsley=Hannah, only dau. and heir of John and Twemlow, High Sheriff of Ashton, Esq. Cheshire, in 1715. Francis Jodrell, Esq. d.v.p.=Jane, dau. and coheir of Thomas Butterworth, Esq. Frances Jodrell, eldest dau. and co--John Bower, Esq. of Manchester, who took the name and arms of JODRELL. Francis Jodrell, Esq. of Yeards-Maria, dau. of Sir William Lemon, ley and Henbury, High Sheriff of Bart., of Carclew, by Jane, dau. of Cheshire, in 1813. James Buller, Esq. of Morval. John Milliam Jodrell, Esq. of Yeardsley, present representative of the

family, and 22nd in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

Edward H. King of England.	=Margaret, dau. of Philip III., of France.
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Nor- folk, Earl Marshal.	Alice. dau. of Sir Roger Halys.
Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess- of Norfolk.	=John Lord Segrave.
Elizabeth, dau. and heiress.	=John, Lord Mowbray.
Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Nor- folk, K.G.	Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Margaret de Mowbray, dau. and- coheir.	=Sir Robert Howard.
Sir John Howard, Duke of Nor- folk, K.G., slain at Bosworth.	=Catherine, dau. of William Lord Molines.
Lady Margaret Howard, dau. of= John, Duke of Norfolk.	Sir John Wyndham, of Felbrigg, in Norfolk.
Sir Thomas Wyndham, of Felbrigg.=	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Sir Richard Scrope, of Upsal, co. York.
Sir John Wyndham, of Melton Constable, co. Norfolk, d. 16 Queen Elizabeth.	Elizabeth. dau. and coheir of John Sydenham, Esq. of Orchard, co. Somerset.
Edmond Wyndham, Esq. of Kents- ford, co. Somerset, 2nd son.	=Mary, dau. and coheir of Richard Chamberlain, Esq. of London.
Sir Thomas Wyndham, of Kents-ford, eldest son and heir.	=Elizabeth, dan. of Rich. Coningsby, Esq. of Hampton Court, co. Here- ford.
Col. Sir Francis Wyndham, Bart. of= Trent, co. Somerset, d. 1676.	Anne, dau. and coheir of Thomas Gerard, Esq.
Elizabeth Wyndham, dau. of Sir=Francis, of Trent.	William Harbin, Esq. of Newton, co. Somerset, d. in 1705.
Wyndham Harbin, Esq. of Newton,= son and successor.	Abigail, dau. and heir of Richard Swayne, Esq. of Gunville, co.Dorset.
Swayne Harbin, Esq. of Newton,= b. in 1718, m. in 1760, and d. 1781.	Barbara, dau. and heir of George Abington, Esq. of Over Compton.
William Harbin, Esq. 2nd son, b.= in 1762, d. in 1823.	=Rhoda, 3rd dau. of Edward Phelips, Esq. of Montacute, M.P.
George Marbin, Esc co. Somerset, 17th from Edward I. Ki	n in direct descent

pedigree xlii. Thomas Davies Lloyd, Esq.

Coward H., King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III., of France.
Thomas Plantagenet, surnamed de Bro-Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys. therton, Earl of Norfolk, elder son of Edward I., by his second queen.
Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of John, Lord Segrave. Norfolk, dau. and heir.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord—John, Lord Mowbray Segrave.
Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.—Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and co- heir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Lady Isabel de Mowbray, dau. and, in James, Lord Berkeley, of Berkeley her issue, coheir of Thomas, Duke of Castle, co. Gloucester. Norfolk.
Maurice, Lord Berkeley, d. in 1506.—Isabel, dau. of Philip Meade, Esq., Alderman of Bristol, d. in 1516.
James, 3rd son of Maurice, Lord Berke-Susan, dau. of William Viel, Esq. of ley.
Mary Berkeley, dau. and coheir of James Sir Thomas Perrott, of Haroldston. Berkeley.
Jane Perrott, dau. of Sir Thos. Perrott. William Phillips, Esq. of Picton.
Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of William George Owen, Esq., Lord of Kemes. Phillips, Esq. of Picton.
Alban Owen, Lord of Kemes. Joan, dau. of William Bradshaw, Esq., of St. Dogmaels.
David Owen, Lord of Kemes. Anne, dau. of Robert Corbett, Esq., of Ynysymaengwyn.
Anne Owen, only dau. of David and—Thomas Lloyd, Esq., of Henllys. sister and heir of William Owen, Lord of Kemes, d. 1721.
William Lloyd, Esq., of Henllys. Joan, dau. of Owen Ford, Esq., of Bury, co. Pembroke, d. in 1772.
Anne Lloyd, dau. and eventual heir. Thomas Lloyd, Esq. of Bronwydd, co. Cardigan.
Capt. Thomas Lloyd, of Bronwydd, d.—Mary, dau. and heir of John Jones, 13 July, 1807. M.D. of Haverfordwest.
Thomas Lloyd, Esq. of Bronwydd, High—Anne Davies, dau. of John Thomas, Esq. Sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1814. of Llwydycoed, m. 23 July, 1819.
Thomas Babies Plond Esq. of Brownwydd, Lord of Kemes, 18th in direct descent from Edward I, King of England



Edward I. King of England. Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet,-Humphrey de Bohun, Other EDWARD II. King of Eng-5th dau. of EDWARD I. Earl of Hereford. issue. land. EDWARD III. King of England. Lady Eleanor de Bohun, dau.-James Butler, Earl of Orof the Earl of Hereford. monde. Thomas, Earl of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester. From whom derived The Princess=Edmund, Earl Anne Planta- | of Stafford. Lady Anne Butler, dau. and-Sir James St. Leger, Knt. genet. coheir of Thomas, 7th Earl From whom derived of Ormonde. Edward Staf-Lady Eleanor ford, Duke of Percy. Buckingham. Mary,=George, Lord Sir George St. Leger, Sheriff—Anne, dau. of Edmund Kne-of Devon, 22 Henry VIII. vyt, of Buckenham. Abergavenny. Catherine, dau. of George, Lord Aberga-Sir John St. Leger, of Annery, Devon, High gavenny. Sheriff, 1562. Mary St. Leger, eldest dau. and coheir. Sir Richard Granville, Knt. of Stow, Admiral in the reign of Elizabeth, representative of Richard de Granville, Earl of Corbeil, a descendant of Rollo the Dane. Sir Bernard Granville, of Bideford, M.P.-Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Philip Bevil, for Bodmin. Esq. Sir Bevil Granville, Knt. of Bideford, the-Grace, dau. of Sir George Smith, Knt., gallant Cavalier Commander. of Exeter. Bernard Granville, Esq. 4th son: was—Anne, only dau. and heir of Cuthbert Master of the Horse and Gentleman of Morley, Esq. of Haunby, co. York. the Bed-chamber to Charles II. Col. Bernard Granville, of Buckland, co. Mary, dau. of Sir Martin Westcomb, Gloucester, 3rd son, d. 1733. Bart. Bernard Granville, Esq. eldest son and Other John D'Ewes, Esq.-Anne Granville, heir: purchased the estate of Calwich issue. of Wellesbourne, co. | d. 1761. Abbey, co. Stafford, d. unm. 1775. Warwick. Harriott Joan, 2nd=The Rev. John D'Ewes, M.A., Vicar Eernard D'Ewes—Anne, eld. dau. of Hagley, co. of John Deladau. of John Dela- of Ilam, co. Stafford, &c., s. his uncle bere, Esq. of Chel- in Calwich Abbey, and assumed the Worcester, b. in bere, Esq., of tenham. surname and arms of Granville. 1743. Cheltenham. COURT D'EWES, Esq. who s. his uncle the Rev.-Maria, dau. of Edward Fer-John Granville, in Calwich Abbey, and assumed the surname and arms of Granville. | Clinton, co. Warwick.

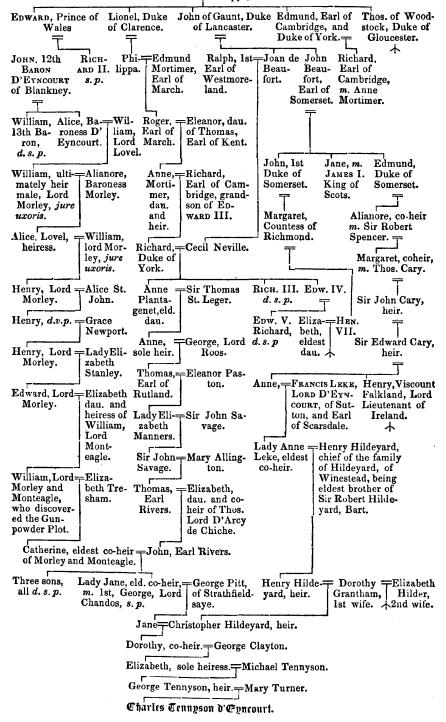
Bernard Granbille, Esq., eldest son and heir.

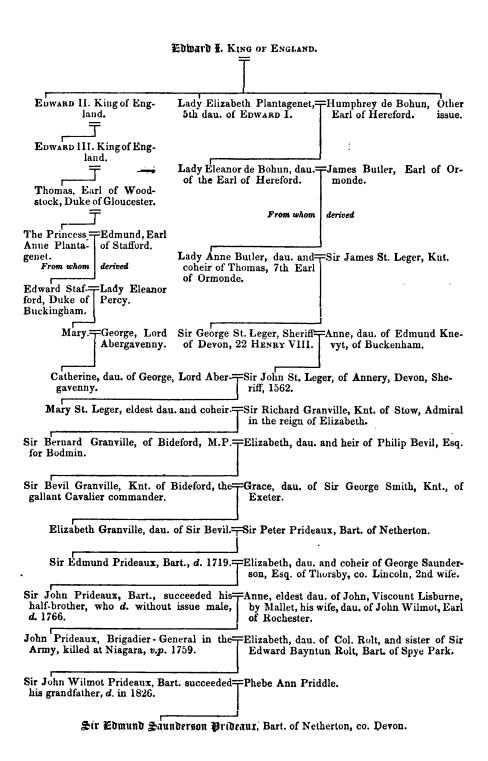
William Francis Lowndes-Stone, Esq. Pedigree iii.

@dward HH. King of England, d. 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence. Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March. child.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer. Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, d. in 1403.
Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumber—Lady Eleanor Nevil, dau. of Ralph, 1st Earl land, fell at St. Albans, 1455. Of Westmoreland, and Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt.
Henry Percy, 3rd Earl of Northumber—Eleanor, dau. and heir of Richard Poynings. land, slain at Towton, 1461.
Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumber—Maude, dau. of Herbert, 1st Earl of Pemland.
Henry Algernon Percy, 5th Earl. Catherine, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer.
Sir Thomas Percy, Knt., 2nd son, exe—Eleanor, dau. of Guiscard Harbottle, Esq. of cuted in 1537. Beamish, co. Durham.
Thomas, 7th Earl Henry, 8th Guiscard, d. an Sir Francis Slingsby, Mary Percy, f Northumberland. Earl. infant. Knt. of Scriven. d. in 1598.
Sir Henry Slingsby, of Scriven, d. 1634.—Frances, dau. and heir of William Vavasour, of Weston, co. York.
Frances Slingsby, 6th dau. of Sir Hen. Bryan Stapleton, Esq. of Myton, co. York. Slingsby.
Sir Henry Stapylton, Bart., of Myton, The Hon. Elizabeth D'Arcy, dau. of Conyers, so created in 1660.
Frances Stapylton. John Lowe, Esq. son of Francis Lowe, Esq. of Gray's Inn, by Dorothy, his wife, dau. of Sir Richard Stone, Knt.
Francis Lowe, Esq. of Brightwell, d. Elizabeth, dau. of John Corrance, Esq. of in June, 1754.
Catharine Lowe, dau. and eventual William Lowndes, Esq. of Brightwell jure heiress.
William Lowndes Stone, Esq. of Bright-Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of Richard well. Garth, Esq. of Morden, in Surrey.
Tailliam Francis Loundes=Stone, Esq. of Brightwell Park, co. Oxford, 17th in descent from Edward III.

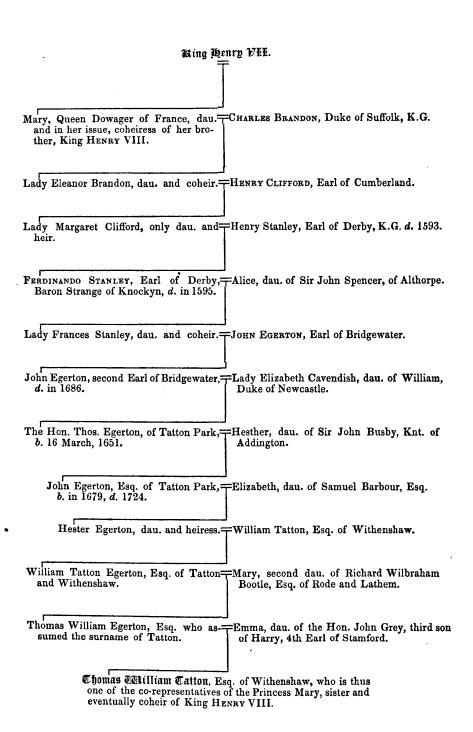
PEDIGREE IV. Right Hon. Charles Tennyson, d'Eyncourt.

Edward HH.-Philippa, of Hainault.

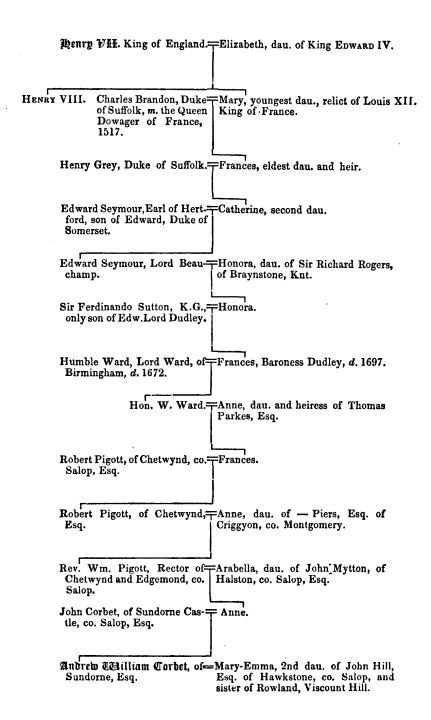




PEDIGREE VI. Thomas William Tatton, Esq.



Andrew Milliam Corbet, Esq. Pedigree vii.



PEDIGREE VIII. John Thomas Dolman, Esq.

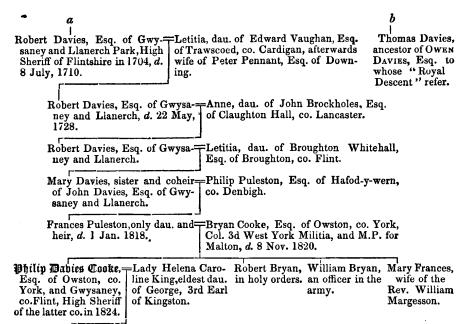
Momard HH. King of England. Philippa, of Hainault. Edmund, of Langley, Duke of York. Tsabel, dau. and coheir of Peter, King of Castile. Richard, Earl of Cambridge. Lady Anne Mortimer, great grand child of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of EDWARD III. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York. Tecily, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westmoreland. EDWARD IV. King Anne Plantagenet, Duchess of Sir Thomas St. Leger, Exeter, sister of EDWARD IV. of England. Knt. Anne, dau. and sole heir. Sir George Manners, Lord Ros. The Hon. Catherine Manners. Sir Robert Constable, of Everingham. Sir Marmaduke Constable, - Jane, dau. of William, Lord Conyers. Knt.of Everingham, d. 1674. Sir Robert Constable, Knt. of-Margaret, dan. of Sir Robert Twywhitt. Everingham. Barbara Constable, eldest dau.=Sir Thomas Metham, Knt. slain at Marston Moor. Barbara Metham, dau. and-Thomas Dolman, Esq. of Badsworth, d. 1639, eldest son of Sir Robert Dol-man, Knt., grandson of Thomas Dol-man, Esq. of Pocklington, J.P. in 1584, coheir, d. 1624, 2nd wife. by Elizabeth, his wife, sister and heiress of Peter Vavasour, Esq. of Spaldington, and descended from Alexander Dolman, Esq. of Lashingham, co. York, living 13 Edward III. Robert Dolman, Esq. - Catherine, dau. of Edmund of Badsworth and Thorold, Esq. of Hough, Pocklington, living co. Lincoln. 1665, only son. William Dolman, Esq. an Officer in the Army. Robert Dolman, Esq.—Anne, dau. of Richard of Helmsley, s. to Brigham, Esq. of Brigham d. 1769. Pocklington, &c. on the decease of his uncle, Robert, in 1729. Robert Dolman, Esq. Peggy, only child of Thos. Reynolds, Esq. of Mauυf Pocklington, raugh, Notts, m. 1759, d. M.D. d. 14 Feb. 1792. 1776, 1st wife. Thomas Dolman, Esq. = Martha Leach, dau. of John Griffith, of St. Briab. at Pocklington, eldest son. vells, co. Gloucester, d. in 1816. John Thomas Dol = Ann Helen, dau. of Samuel man, Esq. of York. | Cox, Esq. M.D. of Eaton Bishop.
 Bishop.
 Bishop.

Common HH. king of Philippa, dau. of William England, d. 1377. of Hainault.

Edward, Prince Lionel, of-Lady Elizabeth John of Isabel, young-Edmund Thomas Antwerp, of Wales, comest dau. and Langley, de Burgh, dau. Gaunt, of Wood-Duke of monly called Duke of and heiress of Duke of coheir of Pestock. the Black Clarence, William, Earl Lancaster, King of York and ter. Earl PRINCE, father Earl of of Ulster. 1st Castile, and Earl of Ulster, m. of RICHARD II. wife. of Rich- Leon. 1st wife. Cambridge. 1st. in mond. 1352. father of HEN. IV. Philippa Plan-Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, tagenet, only lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph, Lord Mortimer, of Wigmore, child and heirwith the Princess Gwyladys, dau. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. Roger Mortimer, 4th Eleonora, dau. of Thomas, Earl of March, eld. | Earl of Kent. son, d. 1398. Edmund, 5th Anne Mortimer, Richard Plantagenet, Earl Earl of March, only dau. of Cambridge, only survivd.s.p. 1424. ing son. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York. Protector of Cecily, dau. of Ralph Ne-England, only son, fell at the battle of Wakefield, | ville, Earl of Westmore-1460. Isabel, RICHARD Anne Plan-dau. & III.King tagenet, m. Edward Edmond, George, Sir Thos. Margaret Elizabeth. IV king Earl of Duke of St. Leger, m. Chas. m. John Rutland, of Eng-Clarheir of of Eng-1st, Henry Knt. theBold, de la Pole, Duke of Duke of land, d. slain at rence, Rich. land. Holland, Duke of 9 April, Wake-Neville, put to Bur-Sussex. 1483. Earl of Exeter. field, aged death, gundy. 1477. Warwick. The Princess Elizabeth, m. Sir George Manners, Lord Ros, = Anne St. Leger. to which barony he s. on the King HENRY VII., a quo only dau. and her present Majesty, Queen death of his mother, in 1487, d. heir. 1513. Victoria. Thomas Manners, 13th Lord Ros, K.G., Eleanor, dau. of Sir Wileldest son, created Earl of Rutland, 18 | liam Paston. 2nd wife. June, 1528, d. 1543. Lady Elizabeth Manners. Sir John Savage, Knt., son of Sir John Savage, Knt., and Elizabeth, dau. of Charles Somerset, 1st Earl of Worcester. Thomas Savage, Grace Sir Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, created Visct. Savage. Savage. created a Bart. in 1621, d. 1643, Sir Thos. Wilbraham, 2nd Ba-Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Roger ronet. Wilbraham, Knt., one of the Masters to JAMES I. Elizabeth Wilbraham, only=Mutton Davies. Esq., of Gwysaney and daughter. Llannerch, b. 19 Feb. 1634. a

PEDIGREE IX.

Philip Davies Cooke, Esq.



Philip Bryan Davies Cooke, and other issue.

Major Richard Graves Polwhele.

PEDIGREE X.

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WHilliam the Conqueror, King of England. Maud, dau. of Baldwin V. Count of Flanders.
     HENRY I. King of England, d. 1135. Maud, dau. of Malcolm Canmore, King
                                                 of Scotland, (d. 1118), by St. Margaret,
                                                 his Queen, sister of Edgar Atheling, heir
                                                 to the Saxon Kings of England.
          Geoffry, Earl of Anjou, d. 1127. Maud, the Empress, m. 2 Apr. 1127, d. 1167.
     HENRY II. King of England, d. 7 July, Eleanor, eldest dau. and heir of William,
      1189.
                                                Duke of Aquitaine, d. 1202.
            JOHN, King of England, d. 1216. Tsabel, dau. of Aymor, Earl of Angoulesme.
      HENRY III. King of England, d. 1272. Eleanor, 2nd dau. and coheir of Raymond,
                                                Earl of Provence.
     EDWARD I. King of England, d. 7 July, Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand, King of Cas-
      1307.
                                                tile and Leon.
The Princess Joan, of Acres, dau. of Edw. I TGilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.
Eleanor, eldest dau. and coheir of Gilbert de Clare. Hugh Le Despenser, Earl of Gloucester.
     Sir Edmund Le Despenser, Knt. 2nd son. = Anne, dau. of Henry, Lord Ferrers, of Groby.
     Edmund Lord Ferrers, of Groby, d. 14=Eleanor, cousin and heir of John Ber-
      Henry VI.
                                                mingham.
   William Lord Ferrers, of Chartley, d. 23 Hen. VI. Elizabeth, dau. of Hamon Belknap.
     Anne, dau. and heir of William, Lord-Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers, of Chart-
      Ferrers, of Chartley.
    Sibill, dau. of Walter Devereux, Lord-Sir James Baskerville, Knt. of Erdisley,
      Ferrers, of Chartley.
                                                Sheriff of Herefordshire, 38 Henry VI.,
                                                4 Edward IV. and 14 Henry VII.
    Sir Walter Baskerville, of Erdisley, K.B. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry ap Milo ap
      d. 4 Sept. 1505.
                                                Harry, of Poston, 2nd wife.
         Simon Baskerville, 5th son, d. 1602. Elizabeth, dau. of Brand, of Wanborough.
    George Baskerville, Esq. of Tewkesbury, 3rd son = Eleanor, dau. of Quarles.
    Thomas Baskerville, Esq. of Richardston, Joan Lor, m. about 1604.
      2nd son, J.P. for Wilts, d. 14 Jan. 1620.
    Anne, youngest dau. of Thomas Basker.—John Polwhele, Esq. of Polwhele, M.P. ville, Esq. of Richardston, and sister of eldest son of Thomas Polwhele, Esq.
      Francis Baskerville, Esq. of Richardston.
                                                of Polwhele and Treworgan, living 1620,
                                                and descended from Drogo de Polwhele,
                                                Chamberlain to the Empress Maud.
    John Polwhele, Esq. of Polwhele and Dau. of Redinge, Esq. of Northampton.
      Treworgan.
    Richard Polwhele, Esq. of Polwhele and Mary, sister of the Rev. Edward Collins,
      Treworgan, High Sheriff of Cornwall.
                                               Vicar of St. Erth and Breage.
Thomas Polwhele, Esq. of Polwhele, J.P. Mary, dau. of R. Thomas, Esq. of Truro. and D.L. for Cornwall, b. 1724, d. 1777.
The Rev. Richard Polwhele, of Polwhele, Vicar Mary dau. of Richard Tyrrell, Esq. of Star-
 of Newlyn, only son, b. 1760, d. 1838.
                                               cross, co. Devon, 2nd wife, m. in 1792.
    Kirhard Graves Polwhele, Esq. of Pol-=Louisa Frances, only dau. of the Rev.
     whele, Major Madras Artillery, b.20 Oct.
                                               Robert Greville, of Wyaston Grove, co.
     1794, J.P., 17th in direct descent from
                                               Derby, m. 18 Nov. 1829.
     EDWARD I. King of England.
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pedigree xi. John Delaval, Earl of Tyrconnel.

Comund FH. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from ALFRED, had a son Edward. Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany. Edgar Atheling, rightful heir Malcolm Can-Margaret Atheling, heiress Christiana, beto the crown of England, more, King of to the crown instead of Edcame a Nun, at who was defeated by the ward the Confessor, d. with-Scotland. Romsey, Hants. Conquest. out issue. HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. TMatilda, of Scotland. Henry IV. Emperor of Matilda. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Germany, 1st husband, Earl of Anjou, 2nd William, Duke of Normandy, d. without issue. d. without issue. husband. HENRY II. King of England. Eleanor, of Aquitaine. RICHARD I .= Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. John. FIsabella, of Angouleme. HENRY III. = Eleanor, of Provence. Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife. Edmund of Wood-Margaret, sister EDWARD II. = Isabel, of Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl stock, Earl of Kent. d. 1327. of Norfolk, 2nd son, from and heir of France. whom in the female line, the 3rd son; beheaded Thomas, Lord Howards descend. 1329. Wake. EDWARD III .- Philippa, of Sir Thomas Holland, Joan, only dau. of Edmund of Woodd. 1377. Hainault. Earl of Kent, K.G., stock, Earl of Kent, sister of Edmund, and sister and heir of John, both Earls d. 1360. of Kent, d. 1385. EDWARD Edmund, =Isabel, young- Lionel Plantagenet,=Elizabeth Thomas =Alice, dau. the est dau. and of Antwerp, Duke of | de Burgh, Holland, of Richard of Langley, BLACK Duke of heir of Peter, Clarence, Earl of dau. and Earl of Fitzalan, heir of PRINCE. York, K.G., King of Cas- Ulster, &c, K.G., 2nd Kent, d. Earl of Arundel. . 4th son, tile and Leon. son, d. 1368. William. 1396. d. 1402. Earl of Ulster. RICHARD II. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd=Philippa, dau. andheir. d.s.p.Earl of March, d. 1382. Roger, Earl of March and Ulster, Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. Holland, Duke of Surrey, and sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, 1399. Earl of Kent. Richard, Earl of Cambridge, sur-Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of named of Coningsburgh, 2nd son | her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heir to and heir; beheaded 1414. the crown. Richard, Duke of York, Protector=Cicely, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westof England, K.G., killed at the moreland. battle of Wakefield, 1460. EDWARD IV. King of George, Duke of Clarence, K.G., Tsabel, dau. of Richard Nevil, England, d. 1483. murdered in the Tower, 1477. Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, surnamed the Kingmaker. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504. Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.

à

Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and Jane, dau. of George Nevil, Lord of Aberheir; beheaded, 1538. gavenny. Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, K.G., Catherine, eldest dau. and coheir, d. 23 d. 20 June, 1560, buried at Ashby de | Sept. 1576. la Zouche. George, Earl of Huntingdon, d. 31 Dec. Dorothy, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir John 1604, buried at Ashby de la Zouch. Port, of Etwall, co. Derby, d. 2 Sept. 1607. Francis, Lord Hastings, d.v.p. 17 Dec. Sarah, dau. of Sir James Harrington, and 1595. sister of John, Lord Harrington, buried 3 Oct. 1629, at Ashby. Sir George Hastings, of Gray's Inn, co.= Seymour, dau. and coheir of Sir Gilbert Middlesex, Bart., d. without issue male, 1 July, 1641. Prinne, of Chippingham, co. Wilts. Bridges Nanfan, of Bridge Norton, co. =Katherine, dau. and coheir of Sir George Worcester, d. 4 June, 1704, aged 72, Hastings, d. 8 Dec. 1702, aged 83. buried there. Richard Coote, 2nd Lord Coloony, created Earl of Bellamont in 1696, d. Katherine, dau, and heir, d. 12 March, 1738. æt. circ. 73. at New York, 5 March, 1700. Nanfan Coote, 2nd Earl of Bellamont, Frances, youngest dau. of Henry de Nassan, d. 12 July, 1708, without issue male. | Earl of Grantham. Hannah, dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas—Sir Robert Clifton, of Clifton, Lombe, Knt., Alderman of London, co. Nottingham, Bart., K.B. 2nd wife, and had an only son. Frances, only dau. and heir, 1st wife. Sir Gervase Clifton, Bart. George, 3rd Lord Carpenter, created Francis, sole dau. and Viscount Carlingford and Earl of Tyrfrom whom descends the heir of her mother, m. present Baronet. connel, 1 May, 1761, buried at Ouselat St.George's Chapel, bury, co. Hants, 19 March, 1762. May Fair, 23 March, 1747-8. Charles Carpenter, b. 4 Jan. 1757, Captain R.N. Elizabeth, only child of Thomas sometime M.P. for Berwick, d. 5 Sept. 1803, Mackenzie, m. at St. George's buried at Richmond, Surrey. Hanover Square, 19 May, 1785.

George Carpenter, eldest son, succeeded his uncle as 5th Lord Carpenter, and 3rd Earl of Tyrcon-nel, Captain 1st Regt. of Guards, and A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Duke of York, d. unm. at Wilna, in the campaign of 1812, 20 Dec., and buried with military honours by Prince Kutusof, who erected a monument to his memory. This young nobleman was cut off in the pride of manly beauty, and full of promise and talent, at the age of 24, having been born the 18th Oct. 1788.

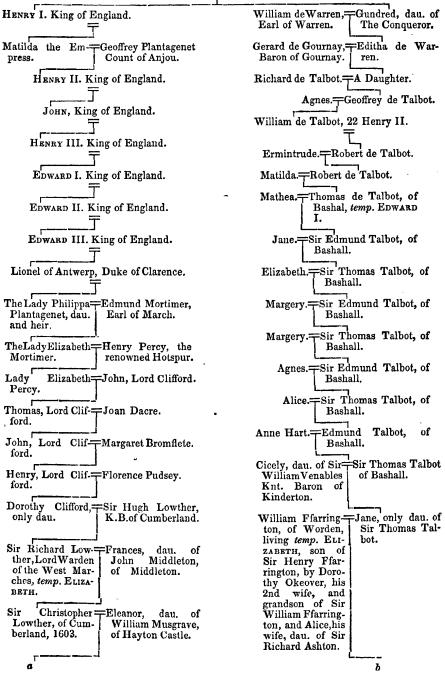
John Belaval, Earl-Sarah, only child of Tyrconnel, G.C.H. 2nd son, b. 16 Dec. 1790, succeeded his brother as 6th Lord Carpenter, and 4th Earl of Tyrconnel, one of the corepresentatives of Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of ED-WARD III. King of England, entitled as such, to quarter the Plantagenet arms.

of Robert Crowe. of Kiplin, co. York, m. at Bolton on Swale, co. York, 1 Oct.1817.

Elizabeth-Anne, b. 19 Feb. 1847, d. the same day.

PEDIGREE XII. James Mowell Ffarrington, Esq.

Milliam the Conqueror,—Matilda, dau. of Baldwin King of England, 1066. | V. Count of Flanders.



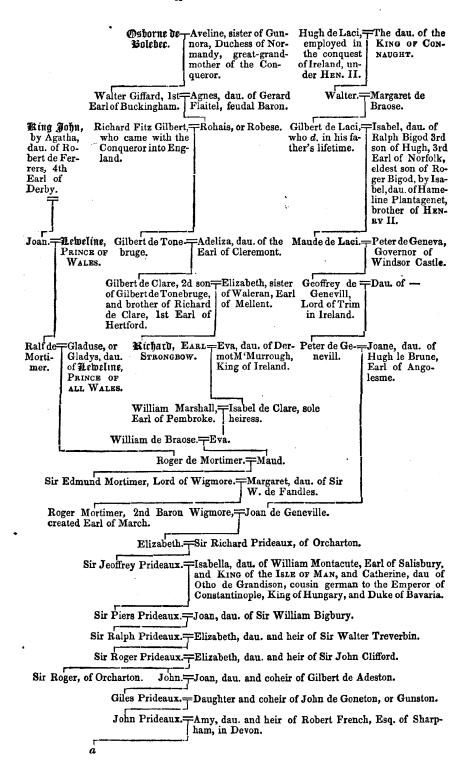
James Mowell Ffarrington, Esq.

PEDIGREE XII.

a			ь
William Lowther,= Esq. of Ingleton, co. York.	=Eleanor, dau. of Anthony Welbury, Esq. =Thomas Heber, Esq.	Mabel, dau. and coheir of George Benson, Esq. of Hyndhill, co. Westmoreland.	Sir Thomas Ffar- rington, eldest son.
	of Marton, temp. Charles I.	Margaret Worrel.	=William Ffarring- ton, Esq. of Shawe Hall, 1636.
Francis Heber, = Esq. of Marton, d. 1668.	Bridget, dau. of Sir John Pennington,of Muncaster.	A dau. of Edward= Fleetwood, Esq. of Penwortham.	William Ffarring- ton, Esq. of Shawe Hall, will dated 20 Feb. 1672.
Eleanor Heber,3rd=dau. d. 1683, 2nd wife.	Alexander Nowell, Esq. of Read Hall, co. Lancaster.	Elizabeth Whit- more, of Thirsing- ton, co. Chester.	=GeorgeFfarrington Esq. of Shawe Hall.
Alexander Nowell, Esq.of Gawthorp.	Mary, dau. of Rich. Assheton of Cuerdale.	Elizabeth, dau. of- Dr. James Rufine of Bologne.	
Roger Nowell, Esq. of Altham Hall, co. Lancaster, 3rd son.	Mrs. Lonsdale, of High Ripley.	Margaret, dau. and sole heir of John Bradshaw, Esq. of Pennington.	George Ffarrington Esq. of Shawe Hall, b. 1696.
,	Mary Nowell, dau. and heir.	=James Ffarrington, Esq. b. 1733, 2nd son.	
Shav den 1	m Ffarrington, Esq. of we Hall, now called Wor-Hall, s. his uncle in the es, d. 13 June, 1837.	=Hannah,dau. of John Matt Esq. of Tynemouth.	hews,
James Aowell	Ffarrington, Esq. of Wo	rden, Susan Maria.	Mary Hannah.

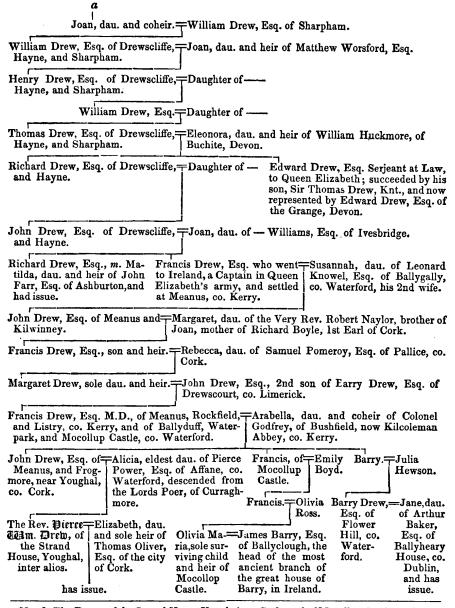
James Dowell Ffarrington, Esq. of Worden, co. Lancaster, J.P. D.L. &c., 19th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England, and 25th, from Gundred, dau. of William the Conqueror.

PEDIGREEX XIII. Rev. Pierce Milliam Drew.



Rev. Pierce William Drew.

PEDIGREE XIII.



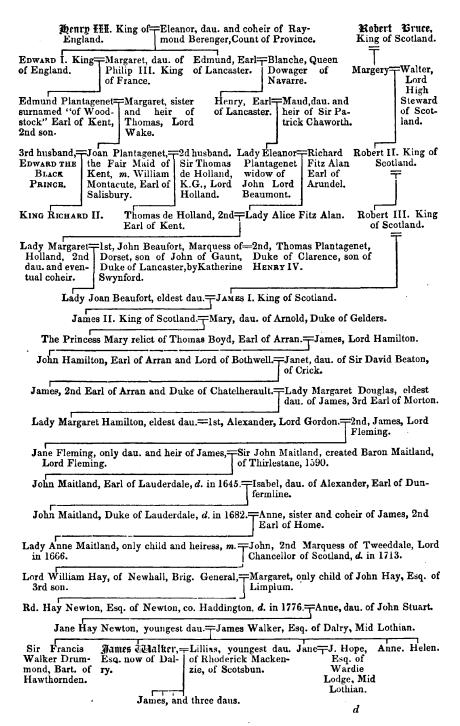
Note 1. The Drews of the Strand House Youghal, co. Cork, and of Mccollup Castle, co. Waterford, claim descent in blood, through the Pomeroys (See Rebecca Pomeroy, m. to Francis Drew, Esq.) from King Henry I., whose dau. by Adela, dau. of Sir Robert Corbet, m. Joel de la Pomerai, the ancestor of the great family of Pomeroy in England.

Note 2. The Rev. Pierce William Drew, of the Strand House, Youghal, claims descent from King Edward I., by his (Mr. Drew's) mother Alicia, dau. of Pierce Power, of Affane, co. Waterford, Esq., a descendant of Sir Pierce le Poer, 2nd son of Richard, Lord le Poer, and

Catherine, dau. of Pierce, 8th Earl of Ormond.

Note 3. The "Stirp" (as Prince expresses himself), of this whole family was Drew or Drogo, 2nd son of William De Ponz or Ponce, 2nd son of Richard, Duke of Normandy, great-grandfather of William the Conqueror. They consequently derive from one ancestor with the illustrious Cliffords.—(See Drew pedigree registered in College of Arms, Dublin. See New Edition of Burke's Peerage (Barony de Clifford), and supplement to the Landed Gentry, &c. &c.

^{*} The Downings claim descent, through the Wingfields, from King Henry III.



Matiliam, Duke of Normandy, the Con-Matilda, dau. of Baldwin V. Earl of queror of England.
Gundreda, 5th dau., d. 23 May, 1085.—William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. 24 June, 1088.
William de Warren, Earl of Warren Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh the Great, Earl of and Surrey, d. 1138. Vermandois, relict of Robert de Mellent.
William de Warren, Earl of Warren Ella, dau. of Robert, Earl of Belesme. and Surrey, &c. d. 1147.
Isabella, only child and heir, m. 1st, Wil.—Hameline Plantagenet, natural son of liam de Blois, who d. s.p. Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou, in right of his wife, Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. 7 May, 1202.
Ella, dau. of Hameline, Earl of Warren—Sir William Fitz William, of Sprotsand Surrey. Bir William Fitz William, of Sprotsand Surrey.
Sir Thomas Fitz William; of Sprotsbo—Agnes, dau. of Robert Bertram, Baron of rough, Knt. only son, A.D. 1244. Mitford, and his coheir.
Sir William Fitz William, of Sprotsbo—Agnes, dau. of Richard, Lord Grey, of rough, Knt. eldest son, a.p. 1280. Codnor.
Sir William Fitz William, of Sprotsbo-Maud, dau. of Edward, Lord Dynecourt. rough, Knt. summoned to parliament as a Baron, 1 Edward III.
Elizabeth, dau. of William, Lord Fitz—Sir Thomas Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, William.
Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hartley Castle, Elizabeth, d. 12 Feb. 1419. Knt.
Sir Thomas Musgrave, Knt. of Hartley—Joan, dan. of Lord Dacre. Castle, son and heir.
Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Thomas Musgrave,—Henry Wharton, of Wharton, co. West- Knt. moreland, Esq. living 10 Henry V.
Gilbert Wharton, Esq. 2nd son. Joan, dau. and sole heir of Kirkby, of Kirkby Thore, co. Westmoreland, Esq.
John Wharton, Esq. of Kirkby Thore. Isabella, dau. of John Lancaster, Esq. of Brampton, co. Cumberland.
Christopher Wharton Esq. 2d son.
Christopher Wharton, Esq. Margaret Condray.
George Wharton, Esq. of Newton Wallis. Mary, dau. of Ewen Gilpin, and sister of Bernard Gilpin, Esq.
Christopher Wharton, Esq. of Wingate Alice, dau. of William Shipperdson, Esq. Grange, co. Durham.
Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Christopher George Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth, co. Durham, living 1615, son of George Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth, and 6th in descent from Sir John Middleton, Knt. of Belsay Castle, co. Northumber- land.
a

Gilbert Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth, Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Thomas Heath, son and heir, buried 7 Sept. 1655. Esq. of Kebyr Grange, co. Durham, m. 30 Oct. 1625.

George Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth, Anne, sole child and heir of Thomas Ayre, eldest son and heir. Esq. of Bishop Wearmouth.

Thomas Dale, Esq.= of Tunstall, co. Durham, buried 19 Nov.1741, 2nd son of Edward Dale, Esq. of Tunstall, (and Joan Shipperdson, his wife) and descended from Dale, of Dalton.

Margaret, youngest dau, and coheir of George Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth, m. 20 Nov. 1713, buried 24 Dec. 1734.

The Rev. = Robert Henderson Vicar of Felton, co. Northumberland.

Frances, 2nd dau. and coh. of George Middleton, Esq.

Elizabeth, eld. William dau. and coh. of George Middleton, Esq. of Silksworth.

Ettrick, Esq. who purchased the Silksworth estate.

Margaret, Thomas Robinson, Esq. of Suneld. dau. and coh. derland, co. Durham.

Edward Dale, Esq.= of Tunstall, bap. 1718, buried 15 June, 1753.

Eleanor, eldest dau. of the Rev. John Lawrence Rector of Bishop Wearmouth, m. 25 June, 1741.

Margaret,= Francis Forsdau. and ter. Esq. of Elford and Felcoheir. ton, co. Northumberland.

Anne, eldest dau. of Thos. Robinson, Esq.

Chipchase Grey, Esq. of Sunderland.

Edward Dale, Esq.= of Tunstall, bapt. 17 July, 1752, bur. March, 1826. 1752,

=Frances, dau. and heir of Francis Forster, Esq. of Elford, buried, March 1816.

Thomas Robinson Grey, Elizabeth, dau. of Norton, co. Durham, Lieut. Col. in the Army.

of Thos. Hogg, Esq. of Durham.

Mabella, dau. and Edward Dale, Esq. = Mary, dau. coheir of Sir of Tunstall, eldest of the Rev. Christopher son and heir, b. 5 W. J. Wil-Knight, of Lim-Aug. 1779. ton. erick, d.s.p. 1810, 1st wife.

William Robinson= Grey, Esq. of Silksworth, 3d but 2d surviving son, assumed by Royal License, 22 Sept. 1838, the surname and arms of Robinson, in lieu of Grey.

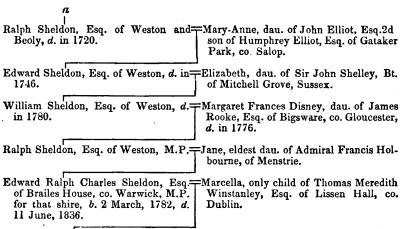
Sarah Dorothy, eldest and only surviving dau. of Wm. Grey, Esq. of Stockton-upon-Tecs.

Comard HH. King of-Philippa, dau. of William Earl of Hainault. England, d. 1377. John of Isabel, young-Edmund Thomas Edward, Prince Lionel, of-Lady Elizabeth Langley, est dau, and of Woodof Wales, com-Antwerp, de Burgh, dau. Gaunt, Duke of coheir of Peand heiress of Duke of stock, monly called Duke of Clarence, William, Earl Lancas- ter, King of York and Duke of the Black PRINCE, father Earl of of Ulster. 1st ter, Earl Castile, and Earl of Gloucesof Rich- Leon. 1st wife. Camof RICHARD II. Ulster. wife, m, in 1352. ter, and mond, bridge. Constable of Engfather of HEN. IV. land, 1379. Philippa Plan-Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph, Lord Mortimer, of Wigmore, tagenet, only child and heirwith the Princess Gwyladys, dau. of ess. Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Roger Morti-Eleonora, dau. of Thomas, Lady Eliza-Earl of Kent. beth Mortimer, 4th Earl mer. of March, eld. son, d. 1398. Anne Mortimer. Richard Plantagenet, Earl Edmund, 5th Earl of March, only dau. and of Cambridge, only survivd.s.p. 1424. heir. ing son. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Protector of -Cecily, dau. of Ralph Ne-England, only son, fell at the battle of Wakefield, | ville, Earl of Westmore-1460. land. EDWARD Edmond, George, Isabel, RICHARD Anne Plan-Sir Thos. Margaret Elizabeth, IV. king Earl of Duke of dau. & III. King tagenet, m. St. Leger, m. Chas. m. John of Eng-Rutland. Clarheir of of Eng-1st, Henry Knt. the Bold, de la Pole, Rich. Holland, Duke of Duke of land, d. slain at rence, land. 9 April. Wakeput to Neville, Duke of Bur-Suffolk. gundy. 1483. field,aged death, Earl of Exeter. 1477. ∔Warwick. The Princess Elizabeth, m. King Anne, dau. and heir of Sir George Manners, Lord Sir Thos. St. Leger. HENRY VII.: hence her present Ross, d. in 1513. Majesty, Queen Victoria. The Honourable Catherine Manners. Sir Robert Constable, of Everingham. Sir Marmaduke Constable, Knt. of Eve- Jane, dau. of Christopher, Lord Conyers, ringham, d. 1574. of Hornby. Sir Philip Constable, Knt. of Evering- Margaret, dau. of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt. ham. Marmaduke Constable, Esq. of Eve-Frances, dau. of Thomas Metham, Esq. ringham, High Sheriff of Yorkshire of Metham, co. York. in 1590, d. in 1632. Sir Philip Constable, Bt. of Everingham, Anne, only dau. of Sir William Roper, of d. in 1664. Eltham. Catherine Constable, d. in 1681. Edward Sheldon, Esq. of Steeple Barton,

d. 1676.

a

henry James Sheldon, Esq. Pedigree xvii.



Menry James Shelbon. Esq. now of Brailes House, b. 12 Sept. 1823, 17th in direct descent from EDWARD 11I. King of England.

PEDIGREB XVIII. Thomas Mynors Baskerville, Esq. 99.19.

Edmund Kronside,--Edmund, the Exile, son-Agatha, dau. of Saxon King of Engof Edmund Ironside, d. the Emperor land, d. 1017. 1057. Henry III. St. Margaret, sister and heir of Malcolm Canmore III.≒ Edgar Atheling, heir to the Saxon Kings of England. King of Scotland, slain WILLIAM, King of Eng-= Maud, dau. of Baldwin land, called the Con-V., Count of Flanders, buried in the Holy Triqueror, d. 1086, buried at Caen, in Normandy. nity, at Caen, in Normandy. Gundreda, 5th dau-of King William HENRY I. King of Maud, dau. of Malcolm Can-William de Warren, England, d. 2 Dec. more, King of Scotland, d. Earl of Surrey, d. 1135. 1 May, 1118. 1088, buried in the Conqueror, d. Lewes Priory. 1085. Geoffrey, Earl of Maud the Empress, m. 3 April William de Warren, Elizabeth, dau. of Anjou, d. 1127. 1127, d. at Rouen, 10 Sept. Earl of Warren and Hugh the Great, 1167, buried in the Abbey of Surrey, d. May, 1138, Earl of Verman-Bec, in Normandy. buried at Lewes. dois. HENRY II., King-Eleanor, eldest dau. and heir William de Warren, Elva, dau. of Wilof England, d. 7 Earl of Warren and of William, Duke of Aquiliam, Earl of Tan-July, 1189, in the taine, d. 26 June, 1202. Surrey,d. in the Crugiers, d. 1174. 57th year of his sades, going to Jerureign. salem, 1148. John, King of = Isabel, dau. of Aymor, Earl of England, d. 19 Angoulesme, buried in Anjou. Oct. 1216, bur. in Hamlyn Plantage--Isabel, dau. and net, Earl of Warren | sole heir of Wiland Surrey, in right liam, Earl of War-Croxton Abbey. of his wife. ren and Surrey. HENRY III. King=Eleanor, 2nd dau. and coheir William Plantage-∓Maud, dau. and of England, d. of Raymond, Earl of Pronet, Earl of Warren coheir of William and Surrey, d. 1239. Marshal, Earl of vence. Pembroke. EDWARD I. King Eleanor, dau. of Edmund Plan-John, Earl of= -Alice, dau. of Hugh of England, d. 7 Ferdinand, King tagenet, Earl of Warren and le Brun, Earl of July, 1307. of Castile and Lancaster. Surrey. March and Angou-Leon. leme. The Princess Joan = Gilbert de Clare, Henry Planta-William,d.v.p.=Joan, dau. of Roof Acres, dau. of Earl of Gloucesgenet, Earl of bert, Earl of Ox-EDWARD I. Lancaster. ford. Eleanor, eldest =Hugh Le De-Alice, sister and Edmund Fitzalan, dau. and coheir of | spencer, Earl of Lord of Clun, son heir of John de Gilbert de Clare. Gloucester. Warren, Earl of | of Richard, Earl Warren& Surrey. of Arundel. Sir Edmund Le Anne, dau. of Henry Eleanor, 5th dau. Richard Fitzalan, of Henry, Earl of | Earl of Arundel Despencer, Knt. Lord Ferrers, of Groby. 2nd son. Lancaster. and Surrey. Sir John Fitzalan, Edward, Lord Le-Elizabeth, sole dau. and =Eleanor, dau. and Despencer, d. 39 heir of Bartholomew, younger son. heir of John, Lord EDWARD III. Lord Burghersh. Maltravers. Margaret, dau. of=Robert, Lord Ferrers, of Elizabeth, dau. of John Fitzalan, Lord Sir Edward Le Groby. Sir Edward Le Maltravers. d. 12 Despencer. Despencer. Henry VI. a

Thomas Hynors Baskerville, Esq. H.P. PEDIGREE XVIII

a		b	
Edmund, Lord Fer-= rers, of Groby, d. 14 Henry VI.		Sir Richard Fitzalan, K	Ent.
William, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley, d. 23 Hen. VI.		Eleanor, dau. and co- heir.	Sir Thos. Willough- by, Knt., 2nd son of William, Lord Wil- loughby de Eresby.
Anne, dau. and heir of- William, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley.		Sir Robt. Willoughby,= Knt., d. 1465.	
Sibell, dau. of Walter= Devereux, Lord Fer- rers, of Chartley.	Sir James Basker- ville, Knt. of Erdis- ley, Sheriff of Here- fordshire, 38 Henry VI., 4 Edward IV., 14 Henry VII.	A quibus, P.R. Mynors the sequel.	
SirWalter Baskerville,= of Erdisley, K.B., d. 4 Sept. 1505.	Anne, dau. of Mor-= gan ap Jenkin ap Philip, of Pencoyd, 1st wife.	Elizabeth, dau. of Her of Poston, 2nd wife.	nry ap Milo ap Harry,
Sir James Baskerville,= Knt. of Erdisley, d. 13 Nov. 1546.	Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of JohnBreynton, Esq.	Simon Baskerville, 5th= son, d. 1602.	Elizabeth, dau. of Brand, of Wanbo- rough.
HumphreyBaskerville,= Esq. of Aberedow and Lambedr, co. Here- ford, 5th son.	heir of John ap Gwil-	Geo. Baskerville, Esq.= of Tewkesbury, 3rd son.	
John Baskerville, Esq.= of Aberedow, only son.		Thomas Baskerville, Esq. of Richardston, 2nd son, J.P. for Wilts, d. 14 July, 1620.	Joan Lor, m. about 1604.
Thomas Baskerville, = Esq. of Lambedr, A.D. 1610.	Eleanor,dau. of John Lewis Esq. of Lan- wenny.	Francis Baskerville, = Esq. of Richardston, 3d son and heir, b. Nov. 1615, m. April, 1635.	Sir John Glanville,
Jas. Baskerville, Esq.= of Aberedow and Lam- bedr.		Thomas Baskerville, = Esq. of Richardston,	Mary, dau. of Rich- ard Jones. of Han-
Jas. Baskerville, Esq. of Aberedow, living	=Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Griffin, Esq.	d. 12 Feb. 1718, aged 78.	ham.
Thos. Baskerville, Esq.= of Aberedow & Bryng- coyn.	Sybell, dau. of — Collins, Esq. of Bryngwyn.	Richard Baskerville, = Esq. of Richardston, d. 14 Sept. 1739.	Jane, dau. of Sir William Gore, Knt. of Barrow.
Thos. Baskerville, Esq.= of Aberedow.	Meliora, eldest dau. of Richard Basker- ville, Esq. of Rich- ardston, Wilts.	Thomas Baskerville, = Esq. of Richardston.	FJane, dau. of George Baskerville.
Philippa Baskerville,= only dau. and heir, m. 1767.	Rev. John Powell, of Penland, co. Rad- nor.	LieutCol. Thomas Barrell House, Wilts, d.s.p. 18	
heiress.	Peter Rickards Myno of Treago, co. Hereford		
Peter Rickards Mynors, Esq. of Clyrow Court, co. Radnor, M.P. for of Treago. Thomas Baskerbille Hynors Baskerbille. Meliora, m. in 1815, to H. H. Farmar, Esq. of Dunsinane, co. Wexford.			

PBDIGREE XIX. John Plumbe Tempest, Esq.

Edward HH. King of England .- Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault. John of Gaunt, Edmund, =Isabel,dau. Thomas of EDWARD, Lady Eli-Lionel, of Antthe BLACK werp, Duke of | zabeth de Duke of Lanof Langand coheir Woodstock, of Peter, Duke of PRINCE. Clarence. Burgh. caster. ley, Duke of York. King of Gloucester, Philippa, only child and Edmund Mortimer, Castile. d. in 1377. Earl of March. heiress. Eliza-Henry Percy, beth. | the renowned Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, d. 1398, m. Eleanor, dau. of Thos. Earl of Kent. Hotspur. Elizabeth Anne Mor-RichardPlantagenet, Henry Percy Eleanor Ne-Edmund Morm. Sir John timer, Earl of 2nd Earl of ville, dau. of timer, only Earl of Cambridge, only surviving son. Northumber-Ralph, 1st. Clifford, March, d.s.p. dau. and Earl of West-Lord 1424. land. eventual moreland. Clifford. heiress. Thos. Lord-Joan Dacre HenryPercy,=Eleanor Richard Plantagenet=Cecily, dau. of 3rd Earl of | Poynings. dau.of Lord Clifford. Duke of York, Protec- | Ralph Neville, Northumber-Dacre of tor of England, only Earl of Westland. Gillesland. son, fell at Towton, moreland. 1460. Henry Percy,-Maud Anne Planta-John. Lord Sir Thos. EDWARD Rich-Other genet, m. 1st. 4th Earl of Herbert, Clifford, m. St.Leger, III.King ARD IV. issue. Henry Hol-land, Duke Northumberdau. of of Eng-Margaret, King of Knt. land. the Earl dau. & heir land. England. of Pemof Henry of Exeter. broke. Lord Bromflete. -Henry Algernon, =Catherine Henry, Lord Clif-Anne St. Leger, George Manners, 5th Earl of North- | Spencer. dau. and heiress. | Lord Ros. ford, m. Anne St. umberland. John. Lady Cathe-Sir Robert Con-Lady Mar-Henry Clifford, Earl Margaret m. Sir Cuthgaret Percy. of Cumberland. rine Manstable, Knt. bert Radclyffe. Everingham. ners. Lady Cathe-Sir Richard Sir Marmaduke-Jane, dau. of Christopher, Constable, Knt., Lord Conyers, of Hornby. Jane, m. rine Clifford. Cholmley. Sir John of Everingham. Forster. Sir Henry-Margaret, dau. Katherine Con-Sir Robert Stapylton, Knt. of Cholmley, Wighill, High Sheriff of of Sir William stable. of Whitby. Babthorpe. Yorkshire, 23 Eliz. Sir Richard Cholm-Susan Mary Forster. Henry Stapylton, Esq. of Wighill, co. ley, of Whitby, Legard. York. M.P. in 1620. Sir Henry Cholmley, of Newton Grange. Katherine Stapylton. Henrietta Cholmley, dau. and sole heir-Sir John Tempest, Bart. of Tong Hall, of Sir Henry Cholmley. Yorkshire. Sir George Tempest, 2d Bart. of Tong, = Anne, dau. and heir of Edward Frank, d. in 1745. Esq. of Campsal. John Tempest, Esq. 3d son, Capt. in-Elizabeth, 4th dau. of William Scrim-Churchill's Dragoons. shire, Esq. of Cotgrave. Elizabeth Tempest, who inherited Tong,= Thomas Plumbe, Esq. son and heir of and the representation of the family at William Plumbe, Esq. of Wavertree the decease of her cousin Sir Henry Hail, and of Aughton, co. Lancaster. Tempest, Bart. in 1819. Nohn Plumbe Tempest. Esq., now of Tong-Sarah, 2d dau. of the Rev. William Plumbe, Hall, co. York, and Aughton, co. Lancaster, Rector of Aughton. 15th in direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England. Issue.

Sir Joseph Sawle Graves Sawle. Pedigree xx.

Edward K . King of England.—E	leanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. ing of Castile.
Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet. H	umphrey de Bohun, Earl of ereford and Essex.
Lady Margaret de Bohun, m.—H in 1325.	ugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl Devon.
Hugh, Baron Courtenay,— K.G.	Edward Courtenay, of Godlington
dau. of Thomas Hollands, Beaumont. Earl of Kent, by Joan Plan-	of Sir John Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Haccomb. au. and co-Sir Hugh Courtenay,
	s.Carminow. of Boconnock, slain at Tewkesbury.
Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon. Eli	zabeth, eventually coheir. John Trethurffe.
Sir William Courte-Lady Katherine Plantage- tenay, K.B. net, dau. of EDWARD IV.	Thomas Trethurffe.
Edward Courtenay,—Gertrude, dau. of Wil- Earl of Devon, and liam Blount, Lord Marquess of Exeter, Mountjoy.	Elizabeth Trethurffe. John Vyvyan, Esq. of Trelowarren.
Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, d. unm. in 1566.	John Vyvyan, Esq., —Anne, dau. of Bald- of Trelowarren, M.P. for Helston, 14th Eli- zabeth.
Hannibal Vyvyan, Esq. of Trelowarren, M. P. for Helston, 43 Elizabeth, for Truro, 31 Elizabeth, and for St. Maw's, 3 Charles I.	=Philippa, dau. of Roger Tremaine, Esq. of Collacombe.
Sir Francis Vyvyan, Knt. Sheriff of Cornwall, 15 James 1.	Loveday, dau. of John Connock, Esq. of Treworgy.
Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bart. of Trelo-	Mary, dau. of James Bulteel, Esq. of Barnstaple.
Charles Vyvyan, Esq. of Merthan, in Cornwall, m. in 1674.	Mary, eldest dau. and coheir of Rich- ard Erisye, Esq. of Trevanna.
Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bart. of Trelo-Warren, M.P. for Cornwall.	Mary, dau. and heir of Francis Vyvyan, Esq. of Cosworth.
Bridget Vyvyan, second dau. of Sir-F Richard Vyvyan, Bart.	Richard Sawle, Esq. of Polmangan, co. Cornwall, m. in 1735.
Elizabeth Sawle, dau. and coheir of Richard Sawle, Esq.	Rear-Admiral John Graves, brother of Sir Thomas Graves, K.B.
	Orothea, eldest dau. of the Rev. Chas. Prideaux Brune, of Prideaux Place, Cornwall, m. 7 Dec. 1815.
Charles Brune, b. 10 Oct. 1816, m. Thomas, in 1846, Rose-Caroline, youngest dau. of D. R. Paynter, Esq.	b. 18 Jan. 1826. Mary-Frances-Elizabeth.
	o.

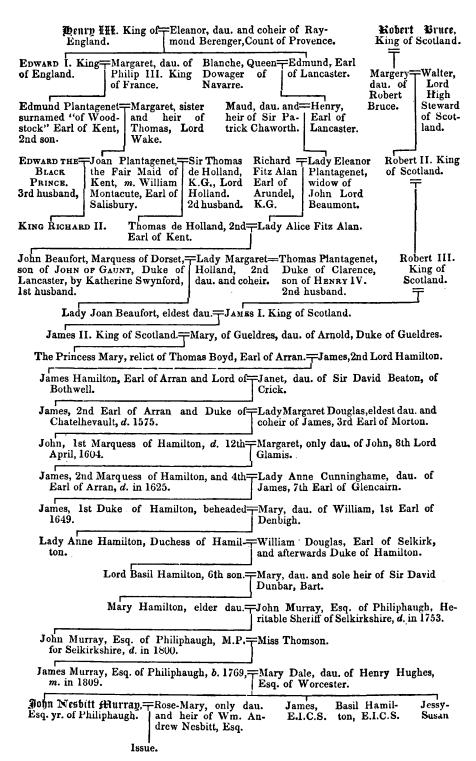
Edward IHI, King of England. Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault. Lionel, of Ant-Lady Eli-John of Gaunt. Edmund, =Isabel.dau. Thomas of EDWARD, the BLACK werp, Duke of zabeth de Duke of Lanof Langand coheir Woodstock, Duke of Burgh. caster. ley, Duke of Peter, PRINCE. Clarence. Gloucester, of York. King of Philippa, only child and Edmund Mortimer, Castile. d. in 1377. heiress. Earl of March. Eliza-—Henry Percy, Roger Mortimer, Eleanor, dau. Earl of March, d. beth. of Thomas, the renowned Earl of Kent. Hotspur. 1398. Anne Mortimer, only dau. Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Edmund Mortimer, Earl Cambridge, only surviving son. of March, d.s.p. 1424. and eventual heiress. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Protector—Cecily, dau. of Ralph Neville, of England, only son, fell at Towton, 1460. Earl of Westmoreland. Anne Plantagenet, m. 1st, Sir Thos. St. Henry Holland, Duke of Leger, Knt. Other RICHARD III. EDWARD IV. King of Engissue. King of Eng-Exeter. land. land. Anne St. Leger, dau. and heiress. George Manners, Lord Ros. Catherine Manners. Sir Robert Constable, Knt. of Everingham. Everilda Constable. Thomas Crathorne, of Crathorne. Katherine Crathorne, Ralph Creyke, of Marton, son of William 1st wife, d. 1605. Creyke, of Marton and Cottingham. Gregory Creyke, Esq. of Marton, Ursula, dau. of Sir John Legard, temp. Charles I. Knt. of Ganton. Gregory Creyke, Esq. of Marton, Anne, dau. of Randolph Carliel, of b. 1631. Sewerby. Ralph Creyke, Esq. of Marton. Priscilla, dau. of William Bower, Esq. of Bridlington. Ralph Creyke, Esq. of Catherine, dan. of John Austen,= The Rev. John Creyke, of Marton, eldest son, d.s.p. 1759, s. by his Esq. of Adisham, co. Kent. Burleigh on the Hill, co. Rutland. nephew. Jane, 5th dau. of Richard Langley, Ralph Creyke, Esq. of Marton, s. his Esq. of Wykeham Abbey. uncle, d. 24 May, 1826. Ralph Creyke, Esq. of Marton and—Frances, eld. dau. of Robert Denni-Rawcliffe, d. 7 June, 1828. son, Esq. of Kilnwick Percy, d. 1840. Ralph Crepke, Esq. of Marton, E.R. and Rawcliffe,-Louisa-Frances, youngest

W.R. Yorkshire, 15th in direct descent from King ED. dau. of Harry Croft, Esq.

of Stillington Hall, co.

York.

ward III. m. 27 August, 1846.



Edward HH. King of England, founder of the most noble Order of the Garter.

L	
Thomas Plantagenet of Woodstock, Earl- of Buckingham and Duke of Gloucester, I K.G., d. 1399.	Eleanor, eld. dau. and coheir of Hum- phry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Con- stable of England, d. 1399.
Lady Anne Plantagenet, dau. and heir- of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester.	=William Bourchier, Earl of Ewe, in Normandy.
Sir William Bourchier, 3rd son, Baron= Fitz-Warine, jure uxoris, d. 1470.	=Thomasine, dau: and heiress of Richard Hankford Esq., by Elizabeth his wife, sister and heir of Fulke Fitz-Warine, 7th and last Baron Fitz-Warine.
Sir Fulke Bourchier, Knt., 2nd Baron= Fitz-Warine, d. 1479.	Elizabeth, sister and heiress of John, Lord Dynham.
John Bourchier, 3rd Baron Fitz-Warine, created Earl of Bath in 1536, d. 30 April, 1539.	Cecilia, dau. of Giles, Lord D'Aubeney, sister and heiress of Henry D'Aubeney, Earl of Bridgewater.
John Bourchier, 2nd Earl of Bath, d. in= 1560.	Eleanor, dau. of George Manners, Lord Ros, and sister of Thomas, 1st Earl of Rutland.
John Bourchier, Lord Fitz-Warine,	Frances, dau. of Sir Thomas Kitson, Knt. of Hengrave, co. Suffolk.
William Bourchier, 3rd Earl of Bath, d.= 12 July, 1623.	Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford.
Edward Bourchier, 4th Earl.	Dorothy, dau. of Oliver, Lord St. John of Bletso, and sister of Oliver, Earl of Bolingbroke.
Dorothy Bourchier, 2nd dau. and coheir of Edward, 4th Earl of Bath.	Thomas, Lord Grey of Groby, eld. son of Henry Grey, 1st Earl of Stamford.
Anne Grey, 2nd dau. of Thomas, Lord Grey, of Groby.	James Grove, Esq., Serjeant at Law. Quibus.
Groth Grove, only dau, and heir of Grey Jermyn Grove, Esq. of Poole Hall, co. Salop, and one of the corepresentatives of Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, 5th son of Edward III., being as such entitled to quarter the Plantagenet arms.	- - f

Edward H. King of Eng-Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III., King of Castile. EDWARD II. King-Isabella, dau. of Philip The Princess Joan, Gilbert de Clare, Earlof England. King of France. of Gloucester. of Acres. EDWARD III. King-Philippa, dau. of Wil-Hugh le Despenser,= =Lady Alianore de beheaded 1326. of England. liam.Count of Hainault. Clare. Edmd. Plantagenet, FIsabel, dau. and coheir Elizabeth,dau.and heir Edward le Despensurnamed of Langley, of Bartholomew, Baron | ser, Lord Despenof Peter, King of Cas-Duke of York. tile and Leon. Burghersh. Lady Constance Plantagenet, dau.—Thomas le Despenser, of Edmund, of Langley.—Earl of Gloucester. Lady Isabel le-Richard Beauchamp, Lord Aber-Ralph, 1st Earl of Joan, dau. of John gavenny, and Earl of Worcester. Despenser. Westmoreland. of Gaunt, 2nd wife. Lady Elizabeth Beau-Sir Edward Nevill, 4th Richard, Earl Cecily.=Richard, Duke champ, dau. and heir. surviving son. of Salisbury. of York. Sir George Nevill, Knt. Lord=Margaret, dau. and heir of Edward IV. RICHARD III. Bergavenny, d. 1492. Sir Hugh Fenne, Knt. King of England. King of England. Sir Edward Nevill, of Aldington Park, Eleanor, day of Andrew, Lord co. Kent, 2nd son. Windsor. Sir Henry Neville, of Billingbere, co. Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir Berks. John Gresham. Sir Henry Neville, of Billingbere, d. in Anne, dan. of Sir Henry Kille-1615. grew, Knt. of Cornwall. Catherine Neville, dau. of Sir Henry Ne-TSir Richard Brooke, Knt. of Norville, of Billingbere. ton, d. 1632. Sir Henry Brooke, of Norton, created a Mary, dau.of Timothy Pusey, Esq. baronet, 12 Dec. 1662. of Selston, co. Notts. Sir Richard Brooke, 2nd Bart. of Norton, Frances Posthuma, dau. of Thos., son of Sir Peter Legh, Knt. d. Feb. 1709-10. Banneret. Sir Thomas Brooke, 3rd Bart. Governor Grace, dau. of Roger Wilbraham, of Chester Castle, temp. Queen Anne. Esq. of Townsend, near Nantwich. Richard Brooke, Esq. d.v.p. 1720. Margaret, dau. of John Hill, Esq. of Hawkstone. Sir Richard Brooke, 4th Bart., d. 1781. Frances, only dau. of Thomas Patten, Esq. of Bank. Sir Richard Brooke, 5th Bart., d. 6-Mary, dau. of Sir Robert Cunliffe, March, 1795. Bart, of Acton Park. Sir Richard Brooke, 6th Baronet, now of Norton Priory, co. Chester,

16th in direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England.

Pedigree xxv. Sir Thomas Joseph de Trafford, Bart.

Ordmard H. King of England.-Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France.

Edward H. King of England.	argaret, dau. of Philip III.	of France.
EDWARD II., King of Isabella, of France. England.	Margaret, sister and heir- of Thomas,Lord Wake.	Edmund of Wood- stock, Earl of Kent
EDWARD III., King of England, founder of the most Noble Order of the Garter, d. 1377.		
John of Gaunt, Duke—Catherine, dau. of Le of Lancaster, King of Castile and Leon, K.G., d. 1399. Catherine, dau. of Leon, ford, Knt., d. 1403.	Thomas Montacute, Earl- of Salisbury.	Joan, the Fair Maid of Kent, dau. and heiress of Edward, Earl of Kent.
Joan, dau. of John of Ralph Neville, Earl Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, d. 1440. Barl Marshal of England, K.G., d. 1426	·	
Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, &c. beheaded at Wakefield, 2 Edward IV., 1460.	Alice, dau. and heir of cute, Earl of Salisbury.	Thos. Monta-
John Neville, Marquess of Monta-cute, K.G., slain at the battle of Barnet, 11 Edward IV., 1471.		
Lucy, dau. and coheir of John Neville,= Marquess of Montacute.	Sir Anthony Browne, Sta of England, ann. 1485, d.	ndard Bearer 1506.
Elizabeth, dau. of SirAnthony Browne,= Knight.	Henry Somerset, Earl of 1549, buried at Chepstow	
Lucy, dau. of Henry, Earl of Wor-	John Neville, Lord Latin	ner, d. 1577.
Dorothy Neville, dau. of John Lord= Latimer.	Thomas Cecil, Earl of E	xeter.
Lady Mildred Cecil, dau. of Thomas,= Earl of Exeter.	Sir Edmond Trafford, Kn d. 1620.	t. of Trafford,
Sir Cecil Trafford, of Trafford, knighted= 16 Aug. 1617.	Penelope, dau. of Sir Huvenport, Knt. of Sutton, Chief Baron of the Exche	in Cheshire,
John Trafford, of Croston, co. Lancas- ter, 4th son, d. 28 Feb. 1686.	Anne, dau. and coheir of ton, Esq. of Croston.	Richard Ash-
John Trafford, Esq. of Croston, d. 25= Aug. 1727.	Catherine, dau. and even ThomasCulcheth, Esq. of Lancaster.	
Humphrey Trafford, Esq. of Croston, 5. 15 Nov. 1698, d. 1773.	Frances, dau. of John Da Thurnham, co. Lancaster	
John Trafford, Esq. of Croston, who- became of Trafford, on the decease s.p. of his kinsman, Humphrey Traf- ford, Esq. of Trafford, 1 July, 1779, d. 29 Oct. 1815.	Elizabeth, dau. of Ster Tempest, Esq. of Brought	ohen Walter con, co. York.
Sir Chomas Hoseph de Trafford, of- Trafford Park, co. Lancaster, Bart. so created in 1841, 15th in direct de- scent from Edw. I. King of England.	Laura Anne, 3rd dau a Francis Colman, Esq. of co. Devon, son of Will Esq. of Gorney, by Jane, ter of Edward, 8th Duke	f Hillersdon, iam Colman, his wife, sis-
Humphrey De Trafford, eldest son,	3. 1 May, 1808. Other	issue.

Eleanor, of Castile,	- Poward E. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife.	
EDWARD II.—Isabel, d. 1327. France	of Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, 2nd son, from whom, in the female line, the Howards descend. Edmund of Wood—Margaret, sister stock, Earl of Kent, and heir of 3rd son; beheaded 1329. Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl Edmund of Wood—Margaret, sister stock, Earl of Kent, 3rd son; beheaded Wake.	
EDWARD III.—Philip d. 1377. Haius		
EDWARD Edmund, = the of Langley, BLACK Duke of PRINCE. York, K.G., d. 1402.	=Isabel, young- Lionel Plantagenet, =Elizabeth Thomas =Alice, dau. est dau. and of Antwerp, Duke of heir of Peter, Clarence, Earl of King of Cas- Ulster, &c, K.G., 2nd tile and Leon. son, d. 1368. =Rizabeth Thomas =Alice, dau. de Burgh, Holland, of Richard dau. and Earl of heir of Kent, d. William, 1396. Earl of Ulster.	
RICHARD II. d.s.p.	Edmund Mortimer, 3rd—Philippa, dau. and heir. Earl of March, d. 1382.	
	Roger, Earl of March and—Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Holland, Ulster, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. 1399. Roger, Earl of March and—Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Holland, Ulster, Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, and sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent.	
	of Cambridge, sur—Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of ingsburgh, 2nd son her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heiress to headed 1414.	
Richard, Duke killed at the	of York, Protector of England, K.G.,—Cecily, dau. of Ralph Nevil, battle of Wakefield, 1460. Earl of Westmoreland.	
EDWARD IV. King of England, d. 1483. George, Duke of Clarence, K.G.,—Isabel, dau. of Richard Neville, murdered in the Tower, 1477. Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, surnamed the Kingmaker.		
Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504.—Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.		
Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and Jane, dau. of George Neville, Lord of Aberheir: beheaded 1538.		
Sir Thomas Hastings,—Winifred Pole, dau.—Sir Thomas Barrington, of Barring- 1st husband. and coheir. ton Hall, Essex, 2d husband.		
Sir Francis Barrington, Bart. of Bar.—Joan, dau. of Sir Henry Cromwell, of rington Hall, d. 1628. Hinchinbrooke.		
Sir Thomas Barrington, 2d Bart. of Bar—Frances, dau. and coh. of John Gobart, rington Hall, d. 1654. Esq. of Coventry.		
Sir John Barrington, 3d Bart. of Bar-Dorothy, dau. of Sir William Lytton, of rington Hall, d. 1682.		
Thos. Barrington, Esq. son and heir. Anne, dau. and coheir of Robert, Earl of Warwick.		
Anne, sister and heir of Sir Charles Barrington, 5th Bart.—Chas. Shales, of London, d. 1734.		
Anne Shales,	eldest dau. and coheir.—Charles Lowndes, Esq. of Chesham, Bucks, Secretary of the Treasury.	
William Lowndes, Es missioner of Excise.	eq. of Chesham, Com—Lydia-Mary, dau. of Robert Osborne, Esq. a Commissioner of the Navy.	
William Lowndes, Esq. of Chesham. Harriett-Wilson, dau. of John Kingston, Esq.		
Citilliam Mountes, Esq. of Chesham, Bucks, 16th in descent from and one of the co-representatives of Edward III., being entitled as such to quarter the Plantagenet arms.		

PEDIGREE XXVII. Mowell, of Read and of Metherside.

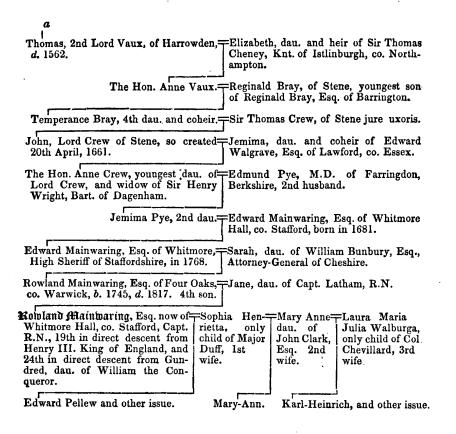
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Mailliam the Conqueror, King of Matilda, dau. of Baldwin V. Count
          England, 1066.
                                             of Flanders.
                        HENRY I. King of England.
                     Matilda the Empress. = Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.
                               HENRY II. King of England.
                                 John, King of England.
                              HENRY III. King of England.
                               EDWARD I. King of England.
                              EDWARD II. King of England.
                              EDWARD III. King of England.
                          Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, dau and heir. Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
             The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer. Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur.
                    Lady Elizabeth Percy. - John, Lord Clifford.
                    Thomas, Lord Clifford. Joan, dan. of Dacre, of Gillesland.
                  John, Lord Clifford. Margaret, dau. and heir of Henry, Lord Bromflete.
   Henry, Lord Clifford. Florence Pudsey, widow of Sir Thomas Talbot, of Bashall.
                Dorothy Clifford, only dau. TSir Hugh Lowther, K.B. of Cumberland.
Sir Richard Lowther, Lord Warden of the Frances, dau, of John Middleton, of Middle-
 West Marches, temp. ELIZABETH.
Sir Christopher Lowther, of Cumberland, Eleanor, dau. of William Musgrave, Esq. of
                                             Hayton Castle.
 1603.
William Lowther Esq. of Ingleton, co. York. = Eleanor, dau. of Anthony Welbury, Esq.
                           Anne Lowther. Thos. Heber, Esq. of Marton, temp. Charles I.
    Thomas Heber, Esq. of Marton, d. 1668. = Bridget, dau. of Sir John Pennington, of
                                             Muncaster.
         Eleanor Heber, 3rd dau. d. 1683. Alexander Nowell, Esq. of Read Hall, co.
                                            Lancaster.
      Alexander Nowell, Esq. of Gawthorp, Mary, dau. of Richard Assheton of Cuerdale,
       d. in 1747.
                                             m. 12th Dec. 1706.
Ralph Nowell, Esq. of Gawthorp Hall, co. Sarah, dau. of Thomas Whitaker, Esq. of
 Lancaster, and subsequently of Eccleston, Holme, co. Lancaster, m. 1755.
 and of Coverhead, co.York, d. 25 May, 1780.
Rebecca, eldest dau. of Ralph Nowell, Esq. William Atkinson, Esq. of Linton, in Craven,
 d. 21 Dec. 1829.
                                           co. York, d. 1816.
Margaret Auwell, only dau. and heiress, of-The Rev. Josias Robinson, M.A., Fellow of
 Netherside and Linton, co. York, assumed
                                           Brasennose College, Oxon, Rector of Alres-
 by sign manual, I Nov. 1843, the surname
                                           ford, co. Essex, d. 20 May, 1843.
 and arms of Nowell. Mrs. Nowell is 18th
 in direct descent from Edward III. King of
 England.
                                                     Ralph Assheton. Mary Charlotte.
  Alexander Dawson, Thomas Whittaker,
                                          William
       b. 1822.
                                          Atkinson.
                                                                     Margaret.
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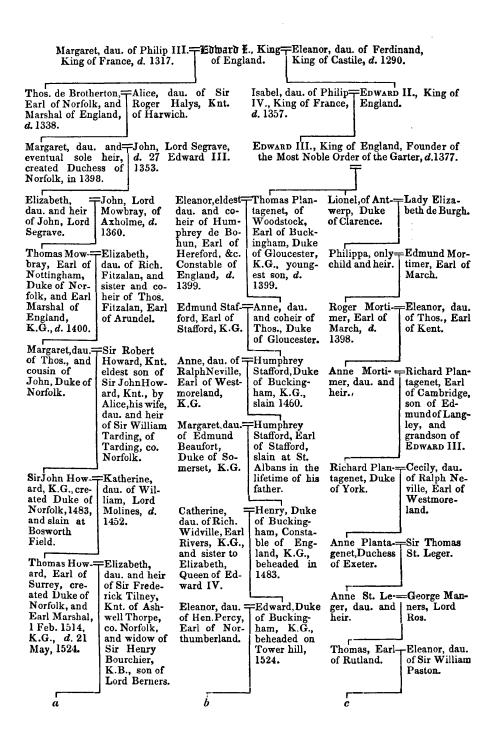
Common HH. King of Eng.—Philippa, dau. of William, land, d. 21 June, 1377. Earl of Hainault.

land, d. 21 June	, 1377.	Earloi H	amauit.		
Edward Lionel of Lady Eli- the Antwerp, zabeth De Black Duke of Prince. Clarence.	John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancas- ter.	Edmund, of Lang- ley, Duke of York.	Isabel, dau. and coheir of Peter, King of Castile.	Thomas, of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester.	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Here- ford & Essex.
Philippa, only child—Edmund Mand heiress. Earl of Ma	rch.		Anne Plan dau. and	coheir.	William Bour- chier, Earl of Ewe.
Roger Mortimer, Eleanor, da Earl of March. Earl of Ke	u. of Thom nt.	ias,			
Anne Mortin and eventu			rd Plantagen of Cambridge.		
Richard Plantagenet, Duke—Cic of York, Protector of Eng- land.————————————————————————————————————	ely, dau. o ville, Earl o reland.	f Ralph Is of West- n	abel Plantage et, only dau.		e and Essex,
Edward IV. King of England.		am Bourch l heir, d.v.p	vile	, Earl of R	Richard Wid- ivers, and sis- en of Edw.IV.
Cicely Bourchier, only dau., sist heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex		e John D	evereux, Lor	d Ferrers, o	of Chartley.
Walter Devereux, Viscount Her d. 27 Sept. 1558.	eford, K.G.	Mary, Dorset		nas Grey,	Marquess of
The Hon. Sir William Devere	ux, 3rd sor		au. of John Sc co. Hereford.		lsq. of Holme
Margaret Devereux, dau.	and coheir	Sir Edv Staffor		on, of Pilla	iton Hall, co.
Anne Littleton, 2nd dau. of Sir I	Edward Lit		rey Salwey, E Member of t		
Richard Salwey, Esq. of Richard's Castle, co.—Anne, dau. of Richard Waring, Esq. Alder-Hereford, 4th son, Major in the Parliament's man of London. army, and M.P. for Worcestershire in 1653.					
John Salwey, Esq. of Richard's Castle. Jane, dau. and heir of William Griffith, Esq. of Ludlow.					
The Rev. John Salwey, M.A., Red ard's Castle, 2nd son, m. 1708.	ctor of Rich	Alice, 4	th dau. and o	coheir of I	r. Augustine
The Rev. Thomas Salwey, LL.D. Richard's Castle, m. 1742.	., Rector o		ce, only dau Ledbury.	. of Franc	is Biddulph,
John Salwey, Esq. of the Moor-Park, co. Salop, and Haye Park, co. Hereford, eldest son and heir.	Anne, only Thomas Baugh, E Stonehous Salop.	Folliott Esq. of	the Lodge, Maria, you	, co. Salo nger dau. ll, Esq. M	lwey, Esq. of op, m. Anna and coheir of .P., of Court
Richard Salwey, Esq. of the Moor Park, and the Haye Park, eldest son and heir.	Isabella, 3: Job Walke Esq. of Sto	r Baugh,		u. of Thos	A. Lieut. R.N. Davies, Esq. d issue.
John Salwey, of Moor Park, present re.—Harriet Anne, relict of Edward Salwey, presentative of the ancient family of Esq. of the Lodge, and dau. of Thomas Salwey, b. 1798, 16th in direct descent Bourke Ricketts, Esq. from EDWARD III. King of England.					

age .	illiam the Conqueror,	Maud, dau. of Baldwin Count of Flanders.	v.
HENRY I, King of- England, d. 1135.	Maud, dau. of Mal- colm Canmore, King of Scotland, by Mar- garet his queen sister of Edgar Atheling, heir to the Saxon Kings of England.	Gundred, dau. of	=William de Warren, Earl of Warren.
The Empress Maud, m. 2nd April, 1127.	=Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou.	William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey.	Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois.
HENRY II. King of England, d. 1189.	Eleanor, eld. dau. and heir of Wm. Duke of Aquitaine.	Earl of Warren and	=Ala, dau. of Wm. son of Robert, Earl of Belesme.
John, King of Eng- land, d. 1216.	=Isabel, dau. of Ay- mer, Earl of An- goulesme.	Isabella, only child.	=Hameline Plantage- net, Earl of War- ren and Surrey.
HENRY III. King of= England.	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence.	William Warren,= Earl of Warren and Surrey.	™Maud, dau. of Wm. Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.
Edmund Plantage—Blanche, Queen net, Earl of Lancas-Dowager of Na-	of Warren and Sur- rey.	=Alice, dau. of Hugh- le.Brun, Earl of March.	
	ter, 2nd son. varre, dau. of Robert, Count of Artois-	William Warren,=	Joan, dau. of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford.
Henry Plantagenet,= Earl of Lancaster.	Maud, dau. and heir of Sir Patrick Chaworth.	Edmund Fitzalan,= Earl of Arundel.	Lady Alice, sister and sole heir of John, last Earl of Warren and Surrey.
Lady Eleanor Henry, Earl of		Richard Fitzalan, Earl o	of Arundel.
Lady Mary	Fitzalan, youngest dau.	John, Lord Strange, of	Blackmere.
Ankaret le Stra	nge, dau. and eventual	Sir Richard Talbot, Lomoned to parliament, A.	ord Talbot, sum- D. 1387.
Mary Talbot, of Shrewsbury	sister of the great Earl	Sir Thomas Greene, H Norton, co. Northampto	Knt. of Greene's
	reene, Knt. of Greene's		rt, Lord Ferrers,
Sir Thomas G	reene, Knt. of Greene's	Matilda, dau. of John T	hrockmorton, Esq.
Sir Thomas G Norton.	reene, Knt. of Greene's	Johanna, dau. of Sir Jo	hn Fogg, Knt.
	Greene, dau. and coheir.	Sir Nicholas Vaux, I 1523, Baron Vaux of H	Knt., created in Iarrowden.

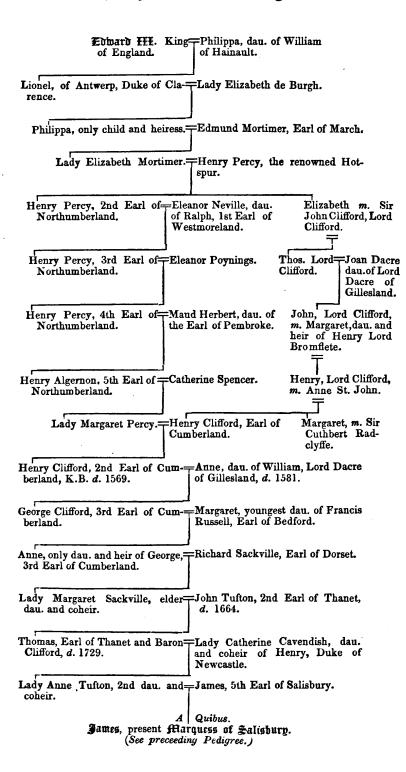
Rowland Mainwaring, Esq. PEDIGREE XXIX.





<u>а</u>	b	c		
Thomas Howard, Duke of = Norfolk, Earl Marshal, K.G.	Felizabeth, dau. of Edw Duke of Buckingham, wife.	ard, Sir John Man- 2nd ners, 2nd son of Thos., Earl of Rutland.	Dorothy, dau. and coheir of Sir George Vernon, of	
Henry Howard, Earl of Sur- rey, beheaded in the lifetime of his father, 1546.			Nether Had- don.	
Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, K. G. &c., beheaded 2 June, 1572.	Thomas, Lord Audley, of	Wal-Sir Geo. Man-	Grace, dau. of Sir Henry Pierrepoint.	
Thomas Howard, 2nd son,= ereated Earl of Suffolk, K.G., d. 1626.		2nd	Frances, dau.	
Lady Katherine Howard, m.= in Dec. 1608.	William Cecil, Earl of S bury.	alis- in 1679.	Montague, of Boughton.	
Charles Cecil, Viscount Cran- bourne.	Jane, dau. and coheir of Maxwell, Earl of Dirleto			
James Cecil, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, Margaret, dau. of John Manners, K.G., d. 1683.				
James Cecil, 4th Earl of Salisbury, d.—Frances, dau. and coheir of Simon Bennet, Esq. of Beechampton, co. Bucks.				
James Cecil, 5th Edd. 1728.		nne Tufton, second de Thomas, 6th Earl of T et pedigree.)		
James Cecil, 6th E d. 1780.	arl of Salisbury,—Elizabe	th, sister of the Rev tector of Hatfield.	. John	
James Cecil, 7th Ecreated Marquess Aug. 1789, K.G., d	arl of Salisbury,—Lady M of Salisbury, 18 Wills, 1 2. 13 June, 1823.	Mary Amelia Hill, of st Marquess of Down	dau. of shire.	
James Brownlow of Zalisbury, K.C	Milliam Gascopne Cecil. 3. and 18th in direct descen	2nd and present #14 t from Edward III.	rrquess King of	

pedigere xxxi. Garquess of Salisbury.



henry Folliott Powell, Esq. Pedigree xxxii.

Compart I. King of England. Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III., King of Castile. EDWARD II., King-Isabella, dau. of Philip, The Princess Joan, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of England. King of France. of Acres. of Gloucester. EDWARD III., King-Philippa, dau. of Wil-Lady Alianore de Hugh le Despencer, liam, Count of Hainault. beheaded 1326. of England. Clare. Edmund Plantagenet, Tsabel, dau. and co-Edw. le Despencer, Elizabeth, dau. and surnamed of Langley, | heir of Peter, King Lord Despencer. heir of Bartholomew, Duke of York. of Castile and Leon. Baron Burghersh. Lady Constance Plantagenet, dau.of Edmund, Thomas le Despencer, Earl of Gloucester. of Langley. Lady Isabel le Despencer. = Richard Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny, Ralph, 1st Earl of and Earl of Worcester. Westmoreland.= Lady Elizabeth Beauchamp, =Sir Edward Nevill, 4th son of Ralph, dau. and heir. | lst Earl of Westmoreland, by Joane, Richard. Cicely, m. Earl of to Richard, his 2nd wife, dau. of John of Gaunt, Salisbury. Duke of d. 16 Edward IV. York.= Sir George Nevill, Knt. Margaret, dau. and heir of EDWARD IV. King RICHARDIII. King Lord Bergavenny, d.1492 | Sir Hugh Fenne, Knt. of England. of England. Sir Edward Nevill, of Aldington Park, Eleanor, dau. of Andrew, Lord Windco. Kent, 2nd son. sor. Sir Henry Neville, of Billingbere, Berks.-Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir John Gresham. Sir Henry Neville, of Billingbere, d. in Anne, dau. of Sir Henry Killegrew, Knt. of Cornwall. 1615. Catherine Neville, dau. of Sir Henry-Sir Richard Brooke, Knt. of Norton, d. Neville, of Billingbere. 1632. Sir Henry Brooke, 1st Bart., of Norton, Mary, dau. of Timothy Pusey, Esq. of created a Bart. 12 Dec. 1662. Selston, co. Notts. Sir Richard Brooke, 2nd Bart., of Nor-Frances Posthuma, dau. of Thomas, son ton, d. Feb. 1709-10. of Sir Peter Legh, Knight Banneret. Letitia, dau. of Sir Richard Brooke, 2nd Henry Legh, Esq. of High Legh, co. Bart. Chester. Mary Legh, only dau. The Rev. Legh Richmond, Rector of Stockport. Henry Richmond, of Bath, D.D.-Catherine, eldest dau. of John Atherton, Esq. of Walton Hall. Frances Richmond, eldest dau. m. 1796.—Samuel Powell, Esq. of Brandlesome Hall, Lancashire. Menry Folliott Powell, Esq. of Brandlesome Hall, co. Lancaster,

16th in direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England.

PEDIGREE XXXIII. Sir George Bowyer, Bart.

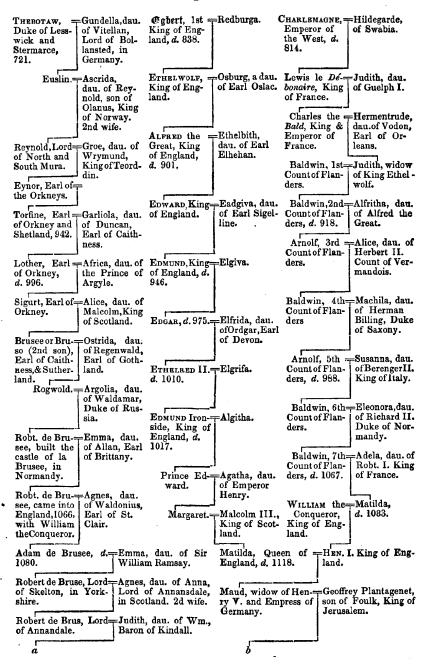
Country EFF. King of England, founder of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, d. 1377.

T
Lionel, of Elizabeth, Antwerp, dau. and Duke of Lan- Duke of Clarence, K.G., d. De Burgh, K.G., d. 1399. 17 Oct. Earl of Ulster, d. 1363 Philippa, Edmund Joan, dau. Ralph Neville, John Beau. Margaret, of John Stafford, dau. of Stafford, dau. of Stafford, dau. Philippa, Edmund Joan, dau. Ralph Neville, John Beau. Margaret, Edmond Annonly dau. Mortimer, of John Lord of Raby, fort, Mar- dau. of Stafford, dau.
and heir, Earl of of Gaunt, created Earl quess of b. 16 Aug. March,&c. Duke of of Westmore- land, Earl of Earl of Holland, Stafford, cohe Earl of Holland, Stafford, cohe Earl of K.G. of Holland, Stafford, cohe Earl of K.G. of Those granddau. of Those granddau. of Those Elizabeth,—Henry Percy, the
dau. of renowned Hot-Edmund, spur, son of Hen. Earl of Earlof Northumberland, slain in 1403.
Henry Percy, Earl Eleanor, dau. Edmund Beau- of Northumberland, slain at St. Albans, 22 May, 1455. Earl of Warwick, West- moreland. Eleanor, dau. Edmund Beau- of Rich. Beau- schamp, Earl Somerset, Mar- quess of Dor- set, K.G., d. 1455. Anne, dau. Humphrey of Ralph Neville, Earl of West- moreland. Stafford, Duke of Bucking- ham, K.G.
Hen Percy, Earl of—Eleanor, dau. and Northumberland, slain at Towton field, 1460-1. Margaret, dau. of—Humphrey Stafford, Ea Edmund, Duke of Stafford, slain at S of Somerset. Albans, v.p.
Hen.Percy,4th Earl—Maud, dau. of of Northumberland, d. 1489. Catherine, dau. of Henry, Duke of Buck Rd.Widville, Earl ingham, Constable of Rivers, K.G., and sister of Elizabeth, Queen of Edw.IV.
Eleanor dau. of Henry Percy, 4th Earl—Edward, Duke of Buckingham, K.G., be- of Northumberland. headed on Tower Hill, 1524.
Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund, Duke of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Buckingham. Marshal.
Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, beheaded Frances, dau. of John Vere, Earl of Ox- v.p. 1546. ford.
Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl—Margaret, dau. and heir of Thomas, Lord Marshal, K.G., beheaded 2 June, 1572. Audley, of Walden, Chancellor of England.
Lord Thomas Howard, 2nd son, created—Katherine, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir Earl of Suffolk, K.G., d 1626. Lady Katherine Howard, dau. of Thos.—William Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.
Earl of Suffolk.

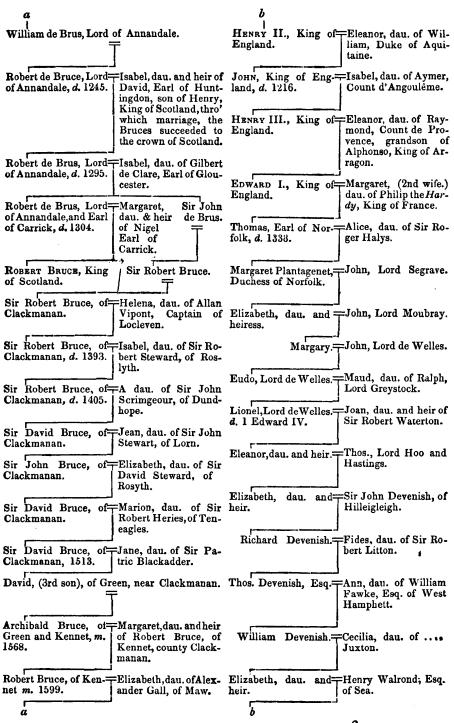
Sir George Bowyer, Bart. Pedigree xxxIII.

a Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranbourne, son and heir, d.v.p.	Jane, dau. and coheir of James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton.
Frances Cecil, dau. of Charles, Viscount Cranbourne.	Sir William Bowyer, Bart., M.P. for Bucks.
Cecil Bowyer, Esq. son and heir, d.v.p. 5 Dec. 1720.	∓Juliana, dau. of Richard Parker, Esq.
Sir William Bowyer, Bart. of Denham Court, Berks, d. 1768.	Anne, dau. of the Right Hon. Sir John Stonhouse, Bart. of Radley, M.P. for Berks.
Sir George Bowyer, Bart. of Denham- Court, and Radley, Admiral of the Blue, d. 6 Dec. 1799.	Henrietta, only dau. and heir of Sir Piercy Bret, Knt., Admiral of the White.
Sir George Bowner, Bart. of Denham- Court, and Radley.	Anne Hammond, dau. of Captain Sir A. S. Douglas, R.N.
George Bowyer, Esq. D.C.L., 2. William F.S.A., eldest son and heir, Bowyer.	3. Henry 4. Caroline Fanny 5. Mary Bowyer. Bowyer. Bowyer.

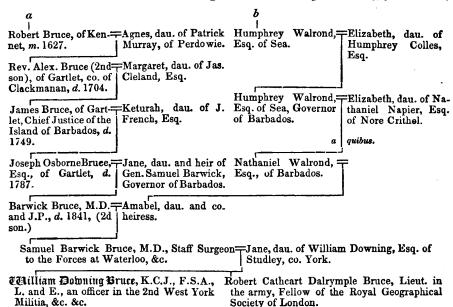
PEDIGREE XXXIV. III. Downing Bruce, Esq. K.C.J., J.S.A.



M. Downing Bruce, Esq. K.C.J., J.S.A. PEDIGREE XXXIV.



PEDIGREE XXXIV. III. Downing Bruce, Esq. K.C.J., J.S.A.



George Robert Worgan, Esq. Pedigreb xxxv.

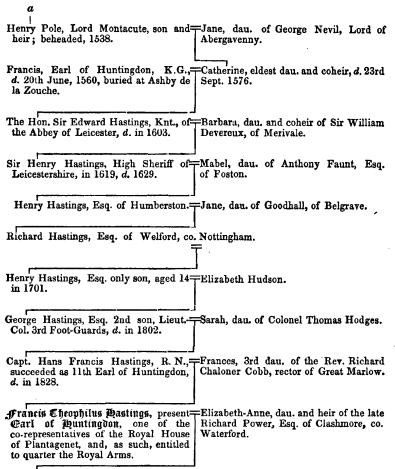
Edward H. King of England.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France, 2nd wife.
Edmund, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent Margaret, dau. of John, and sister and heiress of Thomas, Lord Wake.
Lady Joan Plantagenet, dau. and heiress, Sir Thomas Holland, K.G., Edward the Black celebrated as the Fair Maid of Kent. Lord Holland. Prince, last husband.
Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent.—Lady Alice Fitzalan, dau. RICHARD II. King of Richard, Earl of Arun- of England. del.
The Lady Alianore Holland, dau. and—Edward Cherlton, Lord Powis. eventual coheir of Thomas, Earl of Kent, and widow of Roger, Earl of March.
Joyce Cherlton, dau. and coheir of Ed.—Sir John de Tiptoft, d. in 1443. ward, Lord Powis.
Joane Tiptoft, 2nd dau. and in her issue,—Sir Edmund Inglethorpe.
Isabel Inglethorpe, dau. and heir. John Neville, Marquess of Montacute.
Lady Anne Neville, eldest dau. and coheir.—Sir William Stonor, Knt. of Stonor.
Anne Stonor, dau. and eventual heiress.—Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt.
Margaret, eldest dau. and coheir. Thos. Wentworth, 1st Lord Wentworth, d. 1551.
Thomas Wentworth, 2nd Lord Wentworth,—Anne, dau. of Sir John Wentworth, Knt. d. 1590.
Henry Wentworth, 3rd Lord Wentworth,—Anne, dau. of Sir Owen Hopton, Knt., and d. 1594. widow of Sir William Pope.
Thos. Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland, d. 1667.—Anne, dau. of Sir John Crofts, Knt.
Lady Anne Wentworth, dau. and eventual-John, Lord Lovelace.
Hon. Margaret Lovelace, dau. and eventeal Sir William Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, co. heir.
Sir John Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory.—Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir John Clobery, Knt.
William Noel, one of the Judges of the Susanna, dau. of Sir Thomas Trollope, Bart. of Common Pleas.
Frances Noel, 3rd dau. and coheir. Bennett, 3rd Earl of Harborough.
Lady Frances Sherard, only dau. and heir, Major-General George Morgan.
m. in 1776.
Barres Mahart Managur For of Mount Neal Clinder on Sug

Scorge Robert Morgan, Esq. of Mount Noel, Slindon, co. Sussex, one of the co-representatives of Joan Plantagenet, the Fair Maid of Kent, and as such, entitled to quarter the Royal arms.

a

Earl of Huntingdon.

Comund H. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from ALFRED, had a son Edward. - Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany. Margaret Atheling, heiress to the crown of England, Edgar Atheling, rightful heir Malcolm Can-to the crown instead of Edmore, King of Christiana, became a Nun, at who was defeated by the Romsey, Hants. ward the Confessor, d. with- Scotland. Conquest. out issue. HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. TMatilda, of Scotland. Henry IV. Emperor of-Matilda. William, Duke Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, 2nd Germany, 1st husband, of Normandy, d. husband. d. without issue. without issue. HENRY II. King of England. Eleanor, of Aquitaine. RICHARD I .- Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. John. Tsabella, of Angoulême. HENRY III. = Eleanor, of Provence. Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife. 1st wife. EDWARD II. = Isabel, of Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl Edmund of Wood- Margaret, sister of Norfolk, 2nd son, from stock, Earl of Kent, and heir of d. 1327. France. 3rd son; beheaded Thomas, Lord whom, in the female line, the Howards descend. 1329. Wake. Sir Thomas Holland, Joan, only dau. of Edmund of Wood-EDWARD III. Philippa, of d. 1377. Hainault. Earl of Kent, K.G., stock, Earl of Kent, sister of Edmund, and sister and heir of John, both Earls d. 1360. of Kent, d. 1385. Elizabeth Thomas Alice, dau. de Burgh, Holland, of Richard EDWARD Edmund, =Isabel, young- Lionel Plantagenet,= est dau. and of Antwerp, Duke of heir of Peter, Clarence, Earl of King of Cas-Ulster, &c,K.G.,2nd of Langley, dau. and Earl of BLACK Duke of PRINCE. York, K.G., Fitzalan, Kent, d. heir of Earl of William. 1396. 4th son, tile and Leon. son, d. 1368. Arundel. d. 1402. Earl of Ulster. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd-Philippa, dau. and heir. RICHARD II. Earl of March, d. 1382. d.s.p. Roger, Earl of March and Ulster, Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. Holland, Duke of Surrey, and sis-1399. ter and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. Richard, Earl of Cambridge, sur—Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of named of Coningsburgh, 2nd son her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heir to and heir; beheaded 1414. the crown. Richard, Duke of York, Protector—Cicely, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westof England, K.G., killed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. EDWARD IV. King of George, Duke of Clarence, K.G., Tsabel, dau. of Richard Nevil, England, d. 1483. murdered in the Tower, 1477. Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, surnamed the Kingmaker. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504. Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.



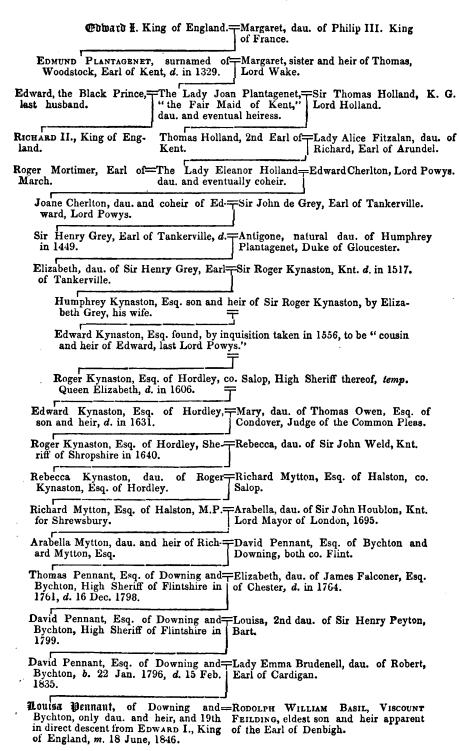
Francis Power, Lord Hastings, b. 4 Dec. 1841.

Margaret, dau. of Philip III. = Edward H., King = Eleanor dau. of Ferdinand, King of France, d. 1317. of England. King of Castile, d. 1290. Thos. de Brotherton, Alice, dau. of Sir Isabel, dau. of Philip=EDWARD II., King of Earl of Norfolk, and Roger Halys, Knt. IV., King of France, England. Marshal of England, of Harwich. d. 1357. d. 1338. Margaret, dau. and John, Lord Segrave, eventual sole heir, d. 27 Edward III. EDWARD III., King of England, Founder of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, d.1377. created Duchess of 1353. Norfolk, in 1398. Elizabeth, dau. and John, Lord Mow-Eleanor, eldest dau. Thomas Plantagenet. heir of John, Lord bray, of Axholme, d. and coheir of Humof Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham, 1360. phrey de Bohun, Earl Segrave. of Hereford, &c.Con-Duke of Gloucester. K.G., d. 1399. Thos. Mowbray, Earl=Elizabeth, dau. of stable of England, d. of Nottingham, Duke Fitzalan, 1399. Richard of Nerfolk, and Earl and sister and coheir Stafford, Anne, dau. and co-Stafford, heir of Thos., Duke of of Thomas Fitzalan, Marshal of England, Edmund Earl of K.G., d. 1400. Earl of Arundel. K.G. Gloucester. Margaret, dau. =Sir Robert Howard. Anne, dau. of Ralph—Humphrey Stafford, Neville, Earl of West- Duke of Bucking-Thomas, and cousin Knt., eldest son of of John, Duke of Sir John Howard, Norfolk. Knt., by Alice, his wife, dau. and heir moreland, K.G. K.G., ham, 1460. of Sir William Tar-Margaret, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, Edmund Beaufort, Earl of Stafford, ding, of Tarding, co. Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Norfolk. slain at St. Albans Sir John Howard,= K.G., created Duke in the lifetime of his K.G. =Katherine, dau. of William, Lord Mofather. of Norfolk, 1483, and lines, d. 1452. slain at Bosworth Catherine, dau. o Richard Widville, dau. of Henry, Duke of Field. Buckingham, Con-Earl Rivers, K.G. and stable of England, Thomas sister to Elizabeth, K.G., beheaded in Howard, Elizabeth, dau. and Earl of Surrey, cre-Queen of Edward IV. heir of Sir Frederick 1483. ated Duke of Nor-Tilney, Knt. of Ashfolk, and Earl Marshal, 1 Feb. 1514, K.G., d. 21 May, Eleanor, dau. of Hen.= well Thorpe, co. Nor-=Edward. Duke of Buckingham, K.G., folk, and widow of Percy, Earl of Nor-Sir Henry Bourchier, beheaded on Tower thumberland. 1524. K.B., son of Lord hill, 1524. Berners. Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Elizabeth, dau. of Edward, Duke of Earl Marshal, K.G. Buckingham, 2nd wife. Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, be-Frances, dau. of John Vere, Earl of headed in the lifetime of his father, Oxford. 1546. Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Margaret, dau. and heir of Thomas, Earl Marshal, K.G. &c., beheaded Lord Audley, of Walden, Chancellor 2 June, 1572. of England. à

Edward H. King of England.—Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. King of Castile.
The Princess Elizabeth, widow Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of John, Earl of Holland. Hereford and Essex.
William de Bohun, Earl of North-Elizabeth, dau. of Bartholemew de ampton.
Lady Elizabeth, dan. of William—Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel. de Bohun, Earl of Northampton.
Thomas—Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, dau.—Sir Robert Goushill, Knt. of He- Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. Veringham.
Joan, dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas, Lord Stanley, K.G., d. R. Goushill. 1458-9.
Elizabeth, youngest dau. of Thos. Sir Richard Molyneux, knt. of Lord Stanley, K.G.
Sir Thos. Molyneux, of Sephton, Anne, dau. and coheir of Sir Thos. Kntbanneret. Dutton, of Dutton, co. Chester.
Sir Wm. Molyneux, of Sephton, d.—Jane, dau. and heir of Sir Richard in 1548. Rugge, knt. of Rugge, co. Salop.
Sir Richard Molyneux, of Sephton, Eleanor, youngest dau. of Sir Alex. High Sheriff of Lancashire, 1556. Ratcliffe, of Ordsall.
William Molyneux, Esq., d.v.p.=Bridget, dau. of John Carryll, Esq. of Warnham.
Sir Richard Molyneux, of Sephton,—Frances, eldest dau. of Sir Gilbert created a Baronet, 22 May, 1611. Gerard, Master of the Rolls.
Sir Richard Molyneux, baronet, of Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir Thos. Sephton, created Viscount Molyneux, in 1628. Caryll, Knt., of Bentone, in Sussex.
Caryll, 3rd Viscount Molyneux, d.—Mary, dau. of Sir Alex. Barlow, 2 Feb. 1698-9.
The Hon. Elizabeth Molyneux, 4th—Edward Widdrington, Esq. of Feldau. of Caryll, Viscount Molyneux. ton, Northumberland, son of the Hon. Edward Widdrington, by Dorothy, his wife, dau. of Sir Thos. Horsley, Knt.
Edward Horsley Widdrington, Esq. Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Weld, of Felton, will proved 1763. Esq., of Lulworth, co. Dorset.
Elizabeth Margaret Widdrington, Thes. Riddell, Esq., of Swinburne only dau. and heir. Castle, Northumberland, d, in 1777.
Ralph Riddell, Esq. of Felton, and Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph Blount, Horsley.
Thomas Riddell, Esq. of Felton—Mary, dau. of the late William Park and Swinburne Castle, b. 18 May, 1802, 18th in direct descent from Edward I., King of England.
Thomas-William, and other issue.

Edward I. King of England. Eleanor, of Castile. Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Lord High Constable of Eng-King EDWARD I., and widow of John, Earl of Holland. land. Lady Margaret de Bohun, dau. of the Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, Earl of Hereford, m. in 1325. Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham Anne, dau of Sir Thomas Wake. Castle, d. 7 Hen. IV. Sir John Courtenay, 2nd son. Joan, dau. of Alex. Champernowne, of Beer Ferrers. Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. of Powderham Elizabeth, dau. of Walter, Lord Hunger-Castle, b. in 1404. ford. Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. of Mollaud, A dau. of Robert Hingeston, of Woneco. Devon. 2nd son. Margaret, dau. of Sir Philip Courtenay. Sir John Champernowne, of Modbury. Sir Philip Champernowne, Knt. of Mod-Katherine, dau. of Sir Edward Carew. bury, living temp. Henry VII. Sir Arthur Champernowne, of Dartington, Mary, dau. of Henry Norreys, Esq. Elizabeth Champernowne, only dau. m. = Sir Edward Seymour, Knt. in 1576. Sir Edward Seymour, Bart., of Berry=Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Killigrew, Pomeroy, d. 1659. Knt. of Lathbury, in Cornwall. Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. M.P. for-Anne, dau. of Sir John Portman. Elizabeth Seymour, only daughter, m. in-Sir Joseph Tredenham, Knt. of Trego-1666. ny, Cornwall, d. in 1706. Mary Tredenham, 2nd dau. and coheir=Francis Scobell, Esq. M.P. of Menagof Sir Joseph Tredenham. wins, Cornwall. Elizabeth Scobell, dau. and coheir of Philip Hawkins, Esq. of Pennance, Francis Scobell, Esq. Cornwall. Elizabeth Hawkins, dau. and coheir of Thomas Carlyon, Esq. of Tregrehan, Philip Hawkins, Esq. Cornwall. The Rev. Thomas Carlyon, of St. Just, Anne, dau. and coheir of Wm. Gwavas, in Cornwall. Thomas Carlyon, Esq. of Tregrehan, Mary, only dau. and heir of William High Sheriff of Cornwall, 1802, d. 16 Carlyon, Esq. of St. Austell. Dec. 1830.

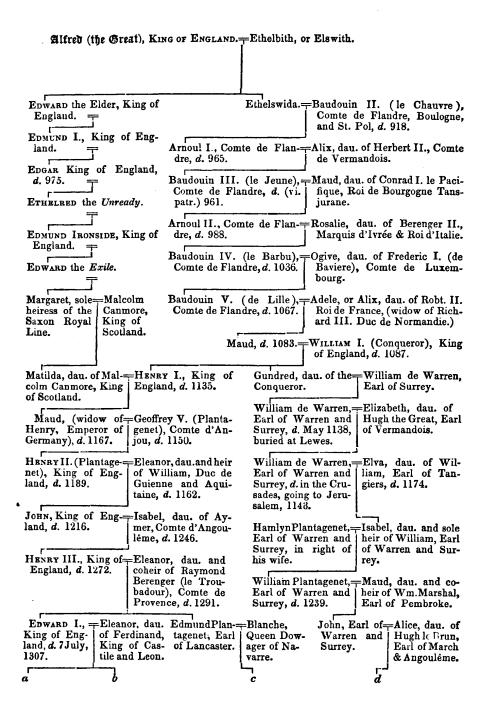
Edward Carligon, Esq. now of Tregrehan and Greenaway, 19th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

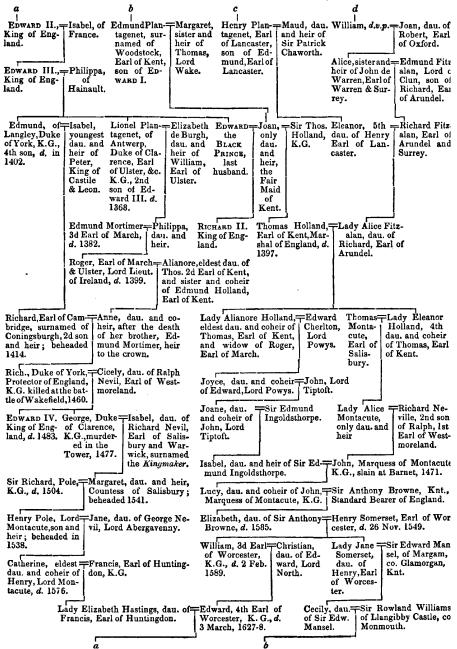


Edward L. King of I	England. TEleanor,	dau. o	f Ferdinand III. I	King of Castile.
Joan, of Acre, 3rd dau. of King Edward I.	Gilbert de Clare, E of Gloucester.	arl	Enward II. King England.	of Isabel of France.
Eleanor, eldest dau. and coh. of Gilbert de Clare.	Hugh le Despend jure uxoris, Earl Gloucester.	er, of	EDWARD III. K. of England.	nault.
Sir Edmund le Despencer,= Knt. 2nd son.		oby.	Edmund of Lang Duke of York, son, d. 1402.	ley, Tsabel, dau. and 5th coheir of Peter, King of Castile.
Edward, Lord le Despen- cer, K.G. d. 1375.	Elizabeth,dau.and of Bartholomew, L Burgherst.	heir ord		
Thomas, Lord le Des Gloucester.	pencer and Earl of	Const	ance Plantagenet,	dau. of Edmund,
Isabel le Despencer, heiress.	dau. and eventual	Richa and E	rd Beauchamp, L arl of Worcester.	ord Abergavenny,
The Lady Elizabeth and sole heir.	Beauchamp, dau.	of Ra	lph, lst Earl of his second wife,	4th surviving son Westmoreland, by dau. of John, of
Sir George Neville, Lor 20 Sept. 1492.	rd Bergavenny, d.	Marga Fenne	ret, dau. and he	eir of Sir Hugh
Sir Edward Neville, or Kent, 2nd son, Knt. I	f Aldington Park,		or, dau. of Andre idow of Ralph, Lo	
Sir Henry Neville, of Berks, 2nd son.	f Billingbere, co.	=Elizal Gresh	oeth, dau. and h am.	eir of Sir John
Sir Henry Neville, Kn d. in 1615.	nt. of Billingbere,	=Anne, Corny	dau. of Sir Henvall.	ry Killegrew, of
Sir Henry Neville, Knt. of d. in 1629.			ne Neville, dau.= Ienry Neville.	Sir Richard Brooke, Knt. of Norton, Cheshire.
Sir Henry Brooke, Bart. of 1662.	Norton, so created=	Mary	, dau. of Timothy	Pusey, Esq. of Selston,
Sir Richard Brooke, Bart. o 10, High Sheriff, Cheshire	, 1667.	Recta Lym	or of Walton, son e, Knt. Banneret.	of Sir Peter Legh, of
Francesca Elizabetha, third Brooke.	dau.of Sir Richard=	Sylve Ches	ester Richmond, I hire.	Esq. of Acton Grange,
The Rev. Legh Richmond, port, Cheshire, d. 1769.	Rector of Stock-	- Mar High	Legh, dau. of Legh, Cheshire.	Henry Legh, Esq. of
F		Wan	on Hall, Lancashi	
The Rev. Legh Richmond Bedfordshire.	, Rector of Turvey,=	Mary Esq.	7, only dau. of Jan of Bath.	nes William Chambers,
ALegh 1	Richmond, of Ashtor	n unde	r Lyne, Lancashi	re.

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Admard H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III., of France.
Thomas Plantagenet, styled of Brotherton,—Alice. dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt. of Earl of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, Harwich.
 d. in 1338.
The Lady Margaret Plantagenet, dau. and John Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III., 1353.
 eventually sole heiress, created Duchess
 of Norfolk, 1398.
The Lady Elizabeth Segrave, dau. and heir. FJohn, Lord Mowbray, of Axholme, d. 1360.
 Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Fitzalan, and
                                             sister and coheir of Thomas Fitzalan, Earl
   Earl Marshal, K.G.
                                             of Arundel.
 John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., d. Katherine, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of
                                              Westmoreland.
 in 1432.
 The Lady Katherine Mowbray, dau.of John Sir John Grey, Knt. of Chillingham.
  Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.
        Maud Grey, dau. of Sir John Grey. Sir Robert Ogle, Knt.
 Robert, Lord Ogle, summoned to parlia-Isabel, dau. and heir of Alexander de Kirk-
  ment, as a Baron, 1461, d. 1469.
                                              by, Esq. of Kirkby.
 Owen, Lord Ogle, summoned to parliament Eleanor, day, of Sir William Hilton, Knt.
  from 1482 to 1485.
 Ralph, Lord Ogle, summoned to parliament Margaret, dau. of Sir William Gascoigne.
  from 1509 to 1511.
   Sir William Ogle, Knt. of Cawsey Park. Margery, dau. of John Delaval, Esq.
 Eleanor Ogle, dau. of Sir William Ogle, Christopher Selby, Esq. of Biddleston, in
  Knt.
                                              Northumberland.
          Thomas Selby, Esq. of Biddleston. Flsabella, dau. of Rt. Clavering, Esq. of Callaly.
       Alexander Selby, Esq. of Biddleston. - Joan, dau. of Sir Ephraim Widdrington, Knt.
                                              of Trewitt.
 Sir William Selby, of Biddleston, knighted Ellen, dau. of Sir Thomas Haggerston, Bart.
  in 1603.
                                              of Haggerston.
          Charles Selby, Esq. of Biddleston. Elizabeth Gillibrand, of Chorley.
 Thomas William Selby, Esq. of Biddleston. = Barbara, dau. and heir of Christopher Perce-
                                              hay, Esq. of Ryton, co. York.
         Thomas Selby, Esq. of Biddleston. = Eleanor, dau. of Nicholas Tuite, Esq.
Thomas Sel-—Catherine, dau.
                                          Charles Joseph John,
                                Nicholas
                                                                   Robert.=
                                                                             Theresa, dau. of
by, Esq. of and heir of
                                          Baron Selby, of died youngest
                                Tuite, m.
                                                                             the Hon. Chas.
Biddleston,
              Ralph Hod-
                               thrice. &
                                          Denmark, b. in unm.
                                                                             Talbot, & sister
b. in 1753.
              shon, Esq. of
                               left two
                                          1755.=
                                                                             of Charles, late
              Lintz.
                               daus.
                                                                             Earl of Shrews-
                                                                             bury.
Walter Selby, Alicia, dau. of of Biddleston, Thomas Swar-
                                                             JOHN THOMAS Anna Maria, SELBY, Esq. b. dau. of John
                                    Charles-Borré, Baron
                                    de Selby, eldest son,
d.in 1833, aged | breck, Esq.
                                    married a dau. of
                                                             in 1806.
                                                                              Searle, Esq. of
46.
                                    Capt. Falbé, of the
                                                                              Molesworth.
                                    Danish Navy.=
Walter Selby, Esq. of Biddleston,
                                         Six surviving
                                                              Robert John, and other issue.
 present representative of the family.
                                         daughters.
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PEDIGREE L. Lieut.-Col. William Pearce, K.D.



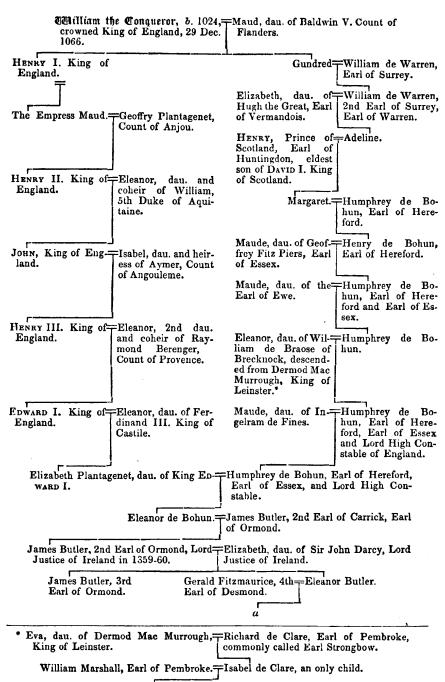


PEDIGREE L. Lieut.=Col. William Pearce, K.H.

a		b	
Lady Frances Somerset, dau. William Morga of Edward, Earl of Wor-Llantarnam, cocester.	n, Esq., of Monmouth.	Jane, dau. of = Sir Rowland Williams, Knt.	Sir Nicholas Kemeys, of Kevan Mab- ley, Bart, the
Sir Edward Morgan, Bt., of Mary, dau. of Llantarnam, so created 1642. Englefield.			defender of Chepstow Castle.
Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edw.—Sir Philip Jone Morgan, Bart., of Llantar-nam.—Treowen, d. 166	es, Knt., of 50.	Mary, dau. of- Sir Nicholas Kemeys, Bart.	Thomas Mor- gan, Esq. of Lanrumney.
Wm. Jones, Esq. of Llan—Mary, dau. of Carth, co. Monmouth. Anderton, Esq.	of Lostock.	m. 1644. Thomas Mor-= gan, Esq. of	=Mary, his 2nd
Elizabeth Jones, dau. of David Lewis, Es Wm. Jones, Esq. of Llan-thewy Court.	sq. of Lian-	Lanrumney.	wite.
Francis Lewis, Esq. of Llanthewy= Court, 1684.	Mary, dau. gan, Esq. mouth.	and coheir of The of Lanrumney, co	s. Mor- . Mon-
Philip Lewis, Esq. of Lanrumney,= d. 26 Dec. 1786.	Elizabeth, Harris, of morgan.	dau. of the Rev. l f Llantrissent, c	Richard o. Gla-
Elizabeth, 2nd dau. of Philip Lewis,= Esq. d. in 1836.	Joseph Pea House, co.	arce, Esq. of St. Gloucester, d. 18	averton 807.
Lieut.=Col. IAilliam Bearce, E.H. of Ffrwdgrech, co. Brecon, and Staverton House, co. Gloucester.	and heir o of Cardiff maternal	ch, only survivin f William Morric f, and heir, also, uncle, Samuel (rwdgrech, co. Bre	e, Esq. of he r Church,
John Church Pearce Churc	- h. only child	b. 20 Aug. 1839.	•

John Church Pearce Church, only child, b. 20 Aug. 1839.

Elizabeth-Jane, wife of Robert Micholson, Esq. Pedigres Li.



Eva Marshall. William de Braose of Brecknock.

Humphrey de Bohun. = Eleanor.

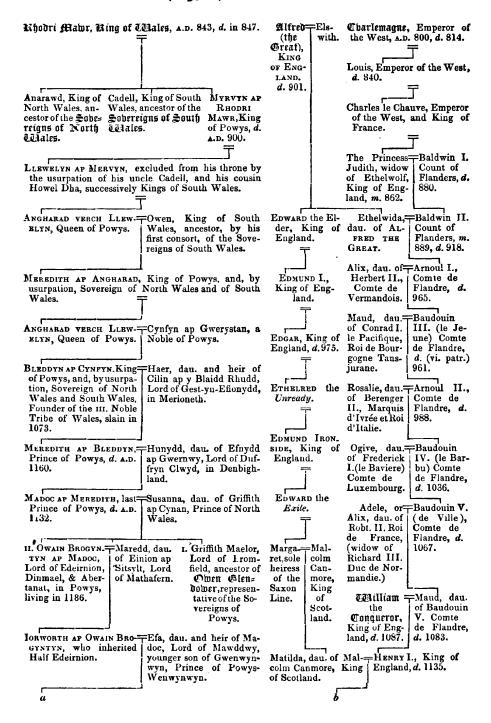
PEDIGREE LI. Elizabeth-Jane, wife of Robert Micholson, Esq

Mary, eld. dau. of Ulick de Burgh-James Fitzgerald, 7th Earl of Desmond. Mac William Eighter, of Claremond, ancestor of the Marquess of Clanricarde. Joan Fitzgerald. Thomas, 7th Earl of Kildare. a CHARLES the Great, commonly called= Charlemagne, King of France. Charles, Duke of Ingelheim, 5th son. - Juliana, dau. of Rowland, by a sister of Charles the Great. Rowland Godfrey Baldwin. Baldwin. John, Earl of Comyn, Baron of Tonsburgh in Normandy. Harlowen de Burgo. Arlotta, mother of William the Conqueror. Robert de Burgo, Earl of Cornwall.—Maude, dau. of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. William de Burgh, Earl of Cornwall. Adelm de Burgh. = Agnes, dau. of Lewis VII. King of France. William Fitz Adelm de Burgh, Governor-Isabel, natural dau. of RICHARD I. King of England, and widow of Llewellyn, of Ireland in 1177. Prince of Wales. Richard de Burgo, surnamed the Great, Hodierna, dau. of Robert de Gernon, by Lord of Connaught, Lord Lieutenant | Una, dau. of Odo O'Connor, son of Caof Ireland in 1227. hill Crovderg, King of Connaught. William de Burgo. Sir William de Burgh. = A dau. of the family of Mac Jordan, derived from the Nangles. Sir Ulick de Burgh Mac William Eighter, Agnes, dau. of the Earl of Warwick. Lord of Clanricarde, d. in 1429. Mary. - James, 7th Earl of Desmond. + Eva, dau. of Dermod Mac Murrough, =Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke, King of Leinster. commonly called Earl Strongbow. William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke. Tsabel de Clare, an only child. Isabel Marshall.=Gilbert de Clare, 5th Earl of Hertford, Earl of Gloucester. Maude, dau. of John de Lacy, Earl of-Richard de Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, and 2nd Earl of Gloucester. Lincoln. 11

Elizabeth-Jane, wife of Robert Micholson, Egg. Pedigree Li.

Gerald Fitzgerald, 8th Earl of Kildare. Alison, dau. and coheir of Sir Rowland Eustace of Harristown, co. Kildare, Baron Portlester. Gerald Fitzgerald, 9th Earl of Kildare, Elizabeth, dau. of John, Lord Zouch. d. 12 Dec. 1534. Catherine Fitzgerald. - Jenico Preston, 3rd Viscount Gormanstown. Elizabeth Preston. Sir Thomas Nangle, Baron of Navan. Walter Nangle, Esq. youngest son, of Elizabeth Eglantine. Kildalkey, co. Meath. Gerald Nangle, Esq. of Kildalkey, living Anne, dau. of Scurlock, of the Frayne, 1607. co. Meath. Jocelyn Nangle, Esq. of Kildalkey. Elinor, dau. of Robert Cusack, Esq. of Staffordstown, co. Meath. Walter Nangle, Esq. of Kildalkey, High=Margaret, dau. of George Aylmer, Esq. Sheriff of Meath 1663 and 1687. of Hartwell, co. Kildare, 1st wife. George Nangle, Esq. of Kildalkey. = Catherine, dau. of Thomas Fitz Symon. Esq. of Dublin. Walter Nangle, Esq. of Kildalkey. Elinor, dau. of Charles Dillon, Esq. 2nd wife. 1. Jane, dau. and=2. Catherine, dau. of=Walter Nangle, Esq.=3. Elizabeth, dau. of of Kildalkey & Clon- | William Toole, Esq. coheir of B. Callan, George Sall, Esq. Esq. baron, co. Meath, b. of Kilcock, co. Kil-∤in 1757. dare. Charles Nangle, Esq. Elizabeth Jane Bangle, Robert Richolson, Esq. of Ballow, of New Haggard, co. m. 10 Feb. 1841. co. Down. J. P. Meath. Edward Nicholson, Hugh Nicholson, Walter Nicholson, b. 25 Jan. 1842. b. 23 March, 1845. b. 17 July, 1843. Joan of Acres, dau. of Edward I. King—Gilbert de Clare, the Red, 7th Earl of of England.

Hertford, and 3rd Earl of Gloucester. Ralph de la Roche.-Elizabeth de Clare. David de la Roche. John de la Roche, Lord of Fermoy. Blanche.-John Fitz Thomas, Earl of Kildare. Joan, dau. of Richard de Burgh, the-Thomas Fitz John, 2nd Earl of Kildare, Red, Earl of Ulster, m. 16 Aug. 1312. Lord Justice of Ireland in 1320. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Bartholomew=Maurice Fitz Thomas, 4th Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice of Ireland in 1360. Burghersh, Knight of the Garter. Margaret, dau. of Sir John Rochford. Gerald Fitz Maurice, 5th Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice of Ireland in 1405. Margaret de la Herne.-John Fitz Gerald, 6th Earl of Kildare. Joan, dau. of James, 7th Earl of Desmond.—Thomas, 7th Earl of Kildare.



Montfort,

Earl of

Leicester,

m. 7 Jan.

welyn

ap Grif-

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Prince

 \mathbf{of}

North

Wales.

1238.

The =Lle-

Lady

Elea-

nor de

Mont-

fort, d. 1280.

a

GRIFFITH AP IOR-= wertн, a Baron of Edeirníon, living 22 July, 12 Edw. I., 1284, the date of a grant of confirmation, by which EDWD. I. "concessit quod habeat et teneat omnes terras suas per-Baroniam.'

Gwenllian, dau. of David Goch, Lord of Penmachno, in Caernarvon, son of David, Prince of North Wales, executed by Edward I. in 1202.

DAVID AP GRIFFITH, Agnes, dau. of Madoc a Baron of Edeir- Vychan ap Iorwerth

Vychan, Baron of Main yn Meifod, co. Montgomery.

David, 11. Baron of Kymmer-vn-Edeirnion, in Merionethshire, living 44 Edw. III.brother and heir of Owain ap David, first recorded Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion.

LLEWBLYN DDU, ap-Agnes, dau. of Ievan ap Iorwerth, of Llanwyllyn, in Merionethshire, derived from Sandde Hardd, Lord of Burton, in Denbighland.

IEVAN AP LLEWELYN Dou, III. Baron of Kymmer-yn-EdeirMargaret, Baroness of Crogen and Branas, in Merionethshire, under age 44 Edward III., dau. and heir of Ievan ap Llewelyn, Baron of Crogen and Branas, derived from Griffith, Lord of Half Edeirnion, living A.D. 1200, second son of Owain Brogyntyn, Lord of Edeirnion.

RHYS AP IEVAN, IV. Angharad, dau. and Baron of Kymmeryn - Edeirnion, and Baron of Crogen & Branas, under age 15 and 16 Rich. II., 1391-2, and Raglor of Abertanat, 2 Henry V., 1415.

heir of Howel ap Meuric Vychan, Lord of Nannau, co. Merioneth, derived from Cadwgan, Lord of Nannau, younger son of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, King of Powys.

DAVID AP RHYS, V. Baron of Kymmeryn-Edeirnion, d. 25. Oct., 23 Hen. VI., 1444; Inq. p. m. taken 8 Hen. VII., 1492-3.

Mali, dau. of Ievan, of Kynnerth, in Wardress Issa, in Edeirnion, living 6 Henry VI., son of Einion ap Griffith, of Corsygedol, co. Merioneth, derived from Osborn Fitzgerald, Lord of Ynys.y-Maengwyn, in Merionethshire.

Henry V .== MATILDA, = Geoffrey Plantagenet, Comte d'Anjou, son and heir of Ffoulk, King of Jerusalem, Emperor m.3 April, of Ger-1127, d. 4 by Eremburga, dau. of Helias, many. Sept. 1167. Count of Mans, d. 7 Sept. 1150.

HENRY II. King of England, b. in 1133, m. 1151, d. 7 July, 1189.

b

Eleanor, dau. and co-heir of William, v. Duc d'Aquitaine, divorced wife of Louis VII., King of France, d. 26 June, 1202.

John, King of England. Isabel, dau. and heir of b. in 1166, m. in 1200. Aymer Taillefer, Comte d. 17 Oct.1216. d'Angouleme.

Eleanor, Simon de HENRY III., = Eleanor, second King of Engdau. and coheir widow of land, b. 10ct. of Raymond Be-William 1206, m. 14 Jan. 1236, d. renger, Comte Marshall, de Provence. Earl of 16 Nov. 1272. Pembroke.

EDWARD—Eleanor, dau. of Ferdi-I., King | nand III., King of Castile, of Eng. only child, by Joan, his second wife, dau. and heir land, b. 17 June, of John Comte de Pon-1239. thieu, d. 27 Nov. 1290.

The Princess Eleanor, Henry, b. at Windsor, 50 Henry III. espoused by proxy Bar, in to Alphonso, King of France. Arragon, who d. before the solemnization of the Bristol, marriage. She d. in 1298.

The =John

Plan-

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Earl

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Surrey.

Lady

Joan

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1347.

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AND

COMTES

DE BAR.

Comte de He m. at in 1294.

THE =

LADY

ELEA-

NOR

DE

BAR.

The =Philip =Llewelyn Prinар Ivor, ap cess Owen, Cathe-Lord Lord rine, of Caerof dan. South and digan. Wales, heir. Repre-

THOMAS AP LLE-The Lady Eleanor, dau, and heir WELYN, Lords of South Wales. of PHILIP AP IVOR, Lord of Iscoed, in Cardigan.

The LADY ELEA-Griffith Vychan, Lord of Glyn-Nor, dau. and dwrdwy, in Merionethshire, representative of Griffith Maelor, heir. Lord of Bromfield, eldest son of Madoc ap Meredith, last Prince of Powys.

c

sentative

of the

Princes

of South

Wales

Sovereign

GRIFFITH VYCHAN AP Margaret, dau. of DAVID, VI. Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion.

William ap Meredith of Mochnantyn-Rhaiadr, derived from Einion Efell, Lord of Eglwys-Egle, younger son of Madoc ap Meredith, Prince of Powys.

FITH VYCHAN, VII. Baron of Kymmeryn-Edeirnion.

WILLIAM AP GRIF- Margaret, third dau. of Meredith ap David, of Melai, and Vronheulog, co. Denbigh, derived, through Grono Llwyd ap y Pen-wyn, of Melai, from Marchudd ap Cynan, Lord of Brynffenigl, in Denbighland.

HUGH AP WILLIAM, TAlis, dau. of Richard of Gwerclas, in Edeirnion, co. Merioneth, viii. Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion, living 27 Feb., 37Hen.VIII., 1546; m. after 31 Henry VIII., d. at Gwerclas, 28 Feb., 42 Elizabeth, Ing. p.m. taken 1 Dec., 2 James I.

ap Thomas, of Caervalwch yn Llanynys, co. Denbigh, derived from Llowarch Holbwrch, Treasurer of Griffith ap Llewelyn, Prince of North Wales, living 3 Dec. 45 Elizabeth, 1602.

RICHARD Esq. of Gwerclas, x. Baron of Kymmer-yn - Edeirnion, brother and succes-sor of Humffrey Hughes, Esq. of Gwerclas, 1x. Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion, High Sheriff of Merionethshire, 1619, (living 7 Oct. 36 Elizabeth, 1594, d. 6 Feb., 8 James I. 1620.) Richard Hughes was living 8 April, 1592, m. 2 Nov. 1601, d. 21 March, 1641, circ. æt. 80.

Hughes, Francesca, widow of Richard Evers, Esq., and dau. of Iovanni Volpe, "an Italian Doctor, ffamous in Queene Elizabeth's time, went with George Earl of Cumberland most of his sea voyages, and was with him at the taking of Portorico, in the Indies." She d. 29 June, 1636.

Tudor, Lord of Maud, dau. of Gwyddelwern, in Edeirnion, upwards of 24 years old 3 Sept., 10 Rich. II. 1386. when he appeared as a witness in the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy.

Øwen. Ievan ap Howel. Glendomer derived through Representa-Cyhelin, youn- tive of the ger son of Tu- Sobereigns dor ap Rhys, of Powes, from Tudor South Trevor, Lord of Males, and Hereford. North Wales.

GRIFFITH AP EINION, of Corsy-Lowry, dau. gedol Llysvassi and Gwyddelwern, co. Merioneth, derived through Osborne Fitzgerald, Lord of Ynys-y-Maengwyn, co. Merioneth, from Walter Fitz Otho, Progenitor of the Ducal House of Leinster.

and heir. widow of Robert ap Griffith Goch.

11. Éllis Margaret, dau. and heir 1. Griffith ap Griffith, of Jenkyn ap Ievan, of Vaughan, Plas-yn-Yale, co. Den- Esq. of bigh, brother of Tudor Corsygedol, of ap Ievan, of Bodidris, ancestor of Gwyddelwern ancestor of the Lloyds, the VAUGHof Bodidris, Barts., derived from Llewelyn ANS OF CORSYGEap Ynyr o'Ial, Lord of DOI.. Gelligynan, in Denbighland.

John Wynn Margaret, dau. of David ap Elas PEllis, of William Lloyd lis, of Plas-Bryntangor, apMadocVychan yn-Yale, anco. Denbigh. of Llwyn Dyrys. cestor of the YALES OF PLAS_YN-

John Wynn of Bryntangor.

ROGER AF Helen, dau. of Foulk Salusbury, of Llanrwst, co. Denbigh, son of Thomas Salusbury, of Lleweni, co. Denbigh, Esq.

JониWynn=Elizabeth, dau. and heir of David Lloyd, of Cefn-Rûg, co. AP ROGER, of Bryntangor. Merioneth, Gent., derived from Llewelyn Aurdorchog, Lord of Yale, in Denbighland.

John ROGERS, Esq. of Bryntangor.

Catherine, dau. of John Wynn, Esq. of Brynglas Lloyd and Plas Einion, co. Denbigh, a cadet of the House of Plas-yn-Yale.

HUMFFREY HUGHES, Esq. of Gwerclas, XI. - Magdalen Rogers, heiress of Bryntangor, Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion, High Sheriff of Merionethshire in 1661, b. 14 Aug. 1605, m. (aged 10) 13 Aug, 1615; will dated 25 April, 1682; buried at Llangar, 4 May, 1682.

dau. and heir, b. 21 Aug. 1602, bur. 20 Oct. 1655.

Thomas Hughes, Esq. of Gwerclas and Hendreforfydd, Aargaret, dau. of Thomas Griffith, of Plas a Barrister, served as a Captain under the Royalist standard of Charles I., b. 10 Sept. 1628, d.v.p. 2 April,

Einion, co. Denbigh, Esq. of the lineage of Edwin ap Grono, Lord of Tegaingl, in Flint-

JOHN HUGHES, Esq. third—Dorothy, dau. of Andrew and eventually only surviving younger son, seated at Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion, was b. 28 Aug. 1662, m. 3 Nov. 1693, drowned 1 July, 1694.

from Ednyfed Vychan, Lord of Brynffenigl, in Denbighland.

Bryntangor, xII. Baron of Kymmer-yn-Edeirnion, High Sheriff of Merionethshire, in 1720, b. 31 July, 1659, buried 2 April, 1725.

Hugh Hughes, Esq. Dorothy, his cousin, of Gwerclas and dau. of Thomas Yale, of Plas-yn-Yale, co. Denbigh, Esq. derived from Osborn Fitzge-rald, Lord of Ynysy-maengwyn, b. 23 Jan. 1650, living 25 Oct.

DANIEL HUGHES, Esq. = Catherine, dau. and heir of CLAS, BARONS OF KYMMER. YN-EDEIRNION, on the decease, without male issue, of his uncle, Hugh Hughes, Esq. Born 2 July, 1694, m. 14 Feb. 1740, d. 14 Aug. 1754.

succeeded as Heir Male the Rev. John Wynn, of of the Hughes's of Gwer-Pen-y-Clawdd, co. Denbigh, derived from Edwin Lord of Tegaingl, in Flintshire. Died 2 April, 1760.

Dorothy Hughes, Edward Lloyd, of Ply-heiress of Gwerclas mog, co. Denbigh, and Bryntangor, dau. and heir, m. in Dec. 1724, d. 27 Aug. 1732.

mog, co. Denbigh, Esq. High Sheriff of Merionethshire in 1732, and of Denbighshire in 1736, derived, through Ednyfed Vy-chan, Lord of Bryn-ffenigl, from Marchudd ap Cynan, Lord of Brynffenigl, Founder of the VIII. Noble Tribe of North Wales and Powys. Died 16 May, 1742.

John Hughes, Esq. of Mary, dau. of John Jones, Pen-y-Clawdd, b. 25 June, 1742, m. 22 July, 1764, d. 29 April, 1784.

of Plas-Hen, co. Montgomery, Esq. a younger branch of the Denbigh-shire House of Llwynon, derived from Tudor Trevor. Lord of Hereford, Born 16 Feb. 1739-40, d. 10 Feb. 1823.

Esq. of Plymog and Gwerclas, b. 22 Oct. 1725, m. 18 April, 1766, d. 31 March, 1788.

Oct. 1798, d. 24 Jan.

Hughes-HughesLloyd-Margaret, dau. and heir of Richard Walmesley, of Coldcoates Hall, co. Lancaster, and of Bashall, co. York, Esq. Representative of the Talbots de Bashall, senior line of the great House of Shrewsbury. Died 26 May, 1800.

WILLIAM HUGHES, Esq. of Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Pen-y-Clawdd, b. 8 Feb. 1779, m. 27 March, 1800. d. 18 Jan. 1836.

Davies, of Trefynant, co. Denbigh, Esq. derived from Thomas Davies, Esq. living 24 Oct. 36 Charles II., 1684, second son, (by Elizabeth, his wife, dau. of Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, co. Chester, Bart.) of Mutton Davies, of Gwysaney, co. Flint, and of Llanerch Park, co. Denbigh, Esq. descended from Cynric Efell, Lord of Eglwys Egle, son of Madoc, last Prince of Powys. Died 4 April, 1844.

Richard-Hughes=Caroline, dau. of Henry Lloyd, Esq. of Plymog, Thompson, Esq. d. 23 Gwerclas and Bashall, Nov. 1816. b. 4 Nov. 1768, m. 9

Wughes, Esq. b. 18 April, 1801, m. 11 July, 1835.

William=Eliza-Anne, dau. of William-Henry Worthington, Esq. of Sandiway Bank, co. Chester, formerly a Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, (Blue.)

Thomas Hughes, M.D. of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, b. 22 Aug. 1803.

Barrister-atlaw, b. 6 Oct. 1805, m. 5 July, 1832.

1822.

John Hughes, Dorothea, eldest Esq. of the dau. of Richard-Inner Temple, Hughes Lloyd, of Plymog, co. Denbigh, Gwerclas, co. Merioneth, Bashall, co. York,

Richard Walmeslev Llovd. Esq. b. 3 Aug. 1801, eldest son and heir.

WILLIAM O'FARRELL. b. 18 Feb. 1838.

Frances Elizabeth · Margaretta.

TALBOT DE BASHALL HUGHES, b. 15 Dec. 1836.

Edward E., King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France. 2nd wife. Thomas de Brother-=Alice, dau. of Sir Edmund Plantage-Margaret, sister and net, surnamed of heir of Thomas, Lord ton, Earl of Norfolk, Roger Halys. elder son of ED-WARD I. by his 2nd Woodstock, Earl of | Wake. Kent, d. 1329, youngqueen. est son of EDWARD I. Lady Margaret Plan--John, Lord Segrave. tagenet, Duchess of EDWARD = The Lady Joan = Sir Thomas Plantagenet, "the the Holland, Norfolk, dau. and Fair Maid of Kent," dau. and BLACK K.G., Lord heiress. Holland. PRINCE. last hus- eventual heiress. Elizabeth, dau. and John, Lord Mowband. heiress. brav. Thomas Holland.-Lady Alice RICHARD Thomas de Mow-Lady Elizabeth Fitz-2nd Earl of Kent. Fitzalan. II. King of Engbray, Duke of Noralan, sister and codau. of heir of Thomas, Earl land. Richard. folk. Earl of of Arundel. Arundel. The Lady Eleanor—Thomas Montacute, Holland, dau. and Earl of Salisbury. Lady Margaret de=Sir Robert Howard. Mowbray, dau. and coheir. coheir. The Lady Alice Mon-Richard Nevill, Earl Sir John Howard, Catherine, dau. of William, Lord Mo-Duke of Norfolk. tacute, only dau. and of Salisbury. heir. lines. John Nevill, Mar--Isabel, dau, RICHARD quess of Montague, of Sir Ed-NEVILL, Thomas Howard, Elizabeth Tilney, an K.G. 2nd son, d. mund In-Duke of Norfolk. Earl of heiress. goldsthorp, Warwick 1471. Knt. the re-The Lady Elizabeth Sir Thomas Boleyne, nowned " King-Howard, dau. of created Earl of Wilt-Maker." Thomas, Duke of shire. Norfolk. Sir Anthony Browne, Lady Lucy Nevill, Knt. Standard Bearer Lady =Wm. 4th dau. and coheir. LADY ANNA Bo-George of England, d. 1506. LEYNE, Queen Con-Cary, Vis-Mary sort of HENRY VIII. Bo-Esq. count Rocheleyne. Sir Anthony Browne, Alice, dau. of Sir fort. K. G., Standard John Gage, K.G. ELIZABETH, Queen Bearer to the king. of England. Mabel Browne, 2nd=Gerald, 11th Earl of Katherine, dau. of Sir Francis Knollys, dau. of Sir Anthony | Kildare. William Cary, Esq. K.G. Browne, K.G. а

Gerald, Lord Offaley, b. 28 Dec. 1559, Catherine, dau. of Sir Francis Knollys, d. v. p. 1580. K.G. Lettice Fitzgerald, only dau. and heiress, Fir Robert Digby, of Coleshill, co. Warcreated Baroness Offaley for life. wick, d. 1618. Robert. 1st Lord Digby, of Geashill, in=Lady Sarah Boyle, dau. of Richard, 1st the King's county. Earl of Cork. Kildare, 2nd Lord Digby, d. 11 July, Mary, dau. of Robert Gardiner, Esq. of 1661. London, d. 23 Dec. 1692. William, Lord Digby. Lady Jane Noel, dau. of Edward, 1st Earl of Gainsborough. The Hon. Juliana Digby, 2nd dau. of Herbert Mackworth, Esq. of Neath, Lord Digby, m. 29 April, 1730. M.P. for Cardiff, 1739. Sir Herbert Mackworth, of Gnoll Castle, Eliza, dau. of Robert Cotton Trefusis, Glamorganshire, M.P., created a Baro- | Esq. of Trefusis, co. Cornwall, and net, 14 Aug. 1776, d. 1791. great aunt of Lord Clinton. Sir Digby Mackworth, Bart., successor=Jane, only dau. and heir of the Rev. to his brother, d. 2 May, 1838. Matthew Deere, m. in 1788. Marie Alexandrine Ignatie Sir Digby Markworth, Bart., Sophia Noel, dau. of James Julie, only dau. of General of Glen Uske, co. Monmouth, Co- Mann, Esq. of Linton and the Baroness de Riche- lonel in the army, and K.H., 18th House, Kent. 2nd wife. and the Baroness de Richepance, 1st wife, d. 16 March, in direct descent from EDWARD **1**818. I., King of England. Digby Francis, only son. Horace Eugene. Julia Henrietta

Pedigree Liv. George Milliam Blathwayt, Esq.

QA illiam the England.	Conqueror, King of	Maud, dau. of Baldwi	in V. Count of
Henry I. King of- England, d. 1135.	Maud, dau. of Mal- colm Canmore, King of Scotland, by Mar- garet, his queen, sis-	William de Warren, Earl of Warren.	Gundred, dau. of William the Con- queror.
	ter of Edgar Atheling, heir to the Saxon Kings of England.	Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois.	William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey.
The Empress Maud, m. 2 April, 1127.	=Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou.	Ala, dau. of William, son of Robert, Earl of Belesme.	=William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. 1147.
HENRY II. King of- England, d. 1189.	Eleanor, eldest dau. and heir of William, Duke of Aquitaine.	Hameline Plantage- net, Earl of Warren and Surrey.	Isabella, only child.
land, d. 1216.	=Isabel, dau. of Aymer, Count of Angoulesme.	Maud, dau. of Wil-liam Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.	William Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey.
HENRY III. King of= England.	Eleanor, dau. and co- heir of Raymond Be- renger, Count of Pro- vence.	Alice,dau. of Hugh le= Brun, Earl of March.	John Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey.
EdmundPlantagenet,= Earl of Lancaster, 2nd son.	Blanche, Queen Dowager of Navarre, dau. of Robert, Count of Artois.	Joan, dau. of Robert- de Vere, Earl of Ox- ford.	
Henry Plantagenet,= Earl of Lancaster.	Maud, dau. and heir of Sir Patrick Chaworth.	Edmund Fitzalan,- Earl of Arundel.	Lady Alice, sister and sole heir of John, last Earl of Warren and Surrey.
Lady Eleanor Henry, Earl of	Plantagenet, dau. of= Lancaster.	Richard Fitzalan, Ear	l of Arundel.
Lady Mary	Fitzalan, youngest dau.	John, Lord Strange of	Blackmere.
Ankaret Le Stra heir.	nge, dau. and eventual=	Sir Richard Talbot, I	Lord Talbot, sum-
Mary Talbot, si Shrewsbury.	ster of the great Earl of=	Sir Thomas Greene, Norton, co. Northamp	Knt. of Greene's
Sir Thomas Gr Norton, co. No	eene, Knt. of Greene's= orthampton.	Philippa, dau. of Rol	pert, Lord Ferrers
Sir Thomas Gr Norton.	reene, Knt. of Greene's	Matilda, dau. of Jo	hn Throckmorton,
Sir Thomas G.	reene, Knt. of Greene's	Johanna, dau. of Sir	John Fegg. Knt.
	Greene, dau. and coheir.	Sir Nicholas Vaux, K Baron Vaux of Harro	nt. created in 1523, owden.
F			

George Milliam Blathwayt, Esq. Pedigree Liv.

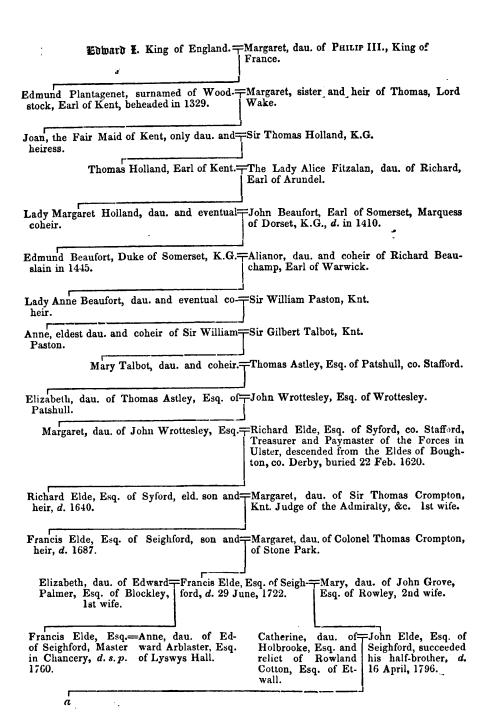
<i>a</i> .	
Thomas, 2nd Lord Vaux of Harrowden,= d. in 1562.	Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas Cheney, Knt. of Irtlingbury, co. North. ampton.
The Hon. Anne Vaux.=	Reginald Bray of Steyne, youngest son of Reginald Bray, Esq. of Barrington.
Temperance Bray, 4th dau. and coheir.	Sir Thomas Crewe, of Stene, <i>jure uxoris</i> , d. in 1633.
John, Lord Crewe, of Stene, d. 12 Dec.=	Jemima, dau. and coheir of Edward Waldegrave, Esq. of Lawford, in Essex.
The Hon. Anne Crew, youngest dau. of- Lord Crew, and widow of Sir Henry Wright, Bart. of Dagenham.	Edmund Pye, M.D. of Farringdon, Berkshire, 2nd husband.
Henry Pye, Esq. of Farringdon, d. in=1748-9.	Anne, only dau. of Sir Benjamin Bathurst.
Charles Pye, Esq. of Wadley, Berks, 4th= son, High Sheriff in 1757.	Anne, eldest dau. of the Rev. Henry Mainwaring.
Isabella Pye, 3rd dau. of Charles Pye,= Esq. of Wadley.	The Rev. George William Blathwayt, Rector of Langridge, co. Somerset.
George Cailliam Blathwapt, Esq. r 19th in direct descent from Henry direct descent from Gundred, daugh	now of Dyrham Park, co. Gloucester, or III., King of England, and 24th in ter of William the Conqueror.

PEDIGREE LV. Milliam Selby Lowndes, Esq.

Eleanor, of Castile, Command E. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip, King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife.	f			
EDWARD II.—Isabel, of d. 1327. France. Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, 2nd son, from whom, in the female line, the Howards descend. Edmund of Wood—Margaret, sister stock, Earl of Kent, and heir of Thomas, Lord Wake.				
EDWARD III.—Philippa, of d. 1377. Hainault. Sir Thomas Holland, Joan, "the Fair Maid of Kent," only dau. of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, and sister and heir of John, Earl of Kent, d. 1385.	r f l			
EDWARD Edmund, Flsabel, young-tionel Plantagenet, Elizabeth Thomas Alice, dau. the of Langley, Black Duke of Prince. York, K.G., 4th son, d. 1402. Edmund, Flsabel, young-tionel Plantagenet, Elizabeth Thomas Alice, dau. and of Antwerp, Duke of de Burgh, Holland, of Richard dau. and Earl of heir of Kent, d. William, 1396. Earl of Ulster. Elizabeth Thomas Alice, dau. of Richard dau. and Earl of heir of Kent, d. William, 1396. Earl of Ulster.				
RICHARD II. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd—Philippa, dau. and heir. Earl of March, d. 1382.				
Roger, Earl of March and—Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Holland Ulster, Lord Lieutenant Duke of Surrey, and sister and coheir of Ireland, d. 1399.	f			
Richard, Earl of Cambridge, sur—Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of named of Coningsburgh, 2nd son her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heiress to and heir; beheaded 1414.				
Richard, Duke of York, Protector of England, K.G.,—Cecily, dau. of Ralph Nevil, killed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. Earl of Westmoreland.				
EDWARD IV. King of George, Duke of Clarence, K.G., Isabel, dau. of Richard Neville murdered in the Tower, 1477. Earl of Salisbury and Warwick surnamed the Kingmaker.				
Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504—Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.				
Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and Jane, dau. of George Neville, Lord of heir: beheaded 1538.				
Sir Thomas Hastings,—Winifred Pole, dau.—Sir Thomas Barrington, of Barring-lst husband. Ton Hall, Essex, 2d husband.				
Sir Francis Barrington, Bart. of Bar-Joan, dau. of Sir Henry Cromwell, of rington Hall, d. 1628. Hinchinbrooke.				
Sir Thomas Barrington, 2nd Bart. of Bar-Frances, dau. and coh. of John Gobart, rington Hall, d. 1654.				
Sir John Barrington, 3rd Bart. of Bar-Dorothy, dau. of Sir William Lytton, rington Hall, d. 1682.				
Thos. Barrington, Esq. son and heir. Anne, dau. and coheir of Robert, Earl of Warwick.				
a a				

Milliam Selby Lowndes, Esq. Pedigree Lv.

a Anne, 2nd dau. Thos. Barringto	and eventual cohon, Esq.	eir of	Charles Shal	es, of London, e	<i>i.</i> 1734.
	Essex, youngest dau. and coheir of—Richard Lowndes, Esq. M.P. for Bucks, eldest son of Robert Lowndes, Esq. of Winslow, and grandson of William Lowndes, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury.				
	owndes, Esq. of Win Bucks, d. in 1813.			nd coheir of T Missenden Abbe	
William Selby— Lowndes, Esq. of Whaddon Hall, M.P. for Bucks.		mas I	ev. Tho- Lowndes, of North	Mary, m. to the Rev. Tho- mas Howard, A.M.	Other issue.
and one of the co	n, 16th in descent forepresentatives of gentitled as such	from, Ed-	Thomas-W Richard-W Henry-Wi	lilliam. Cha	ward-William. arles-William.



a | Francis Eld, Esq. of Seighford, son and—Elizabeth, his wife, d. 8 January, 1833. heir, b. 1736, buried 17 July, 1817.

Francis= Plb, Esq. of Seighford eld. son and heir, 16th in direct de- scent from En- ward I. King of England.	dau. of ard, Moot- 183; ham, 4. Sta Esq. of ton.	d. Eld, 7. b. 1780, an- m. 1807. d.	The Hon. Louisa Sarah Sidney Smyth, dau. of Lionel, 7th Vis- count Strang- ford.	5. Wil-= liam Eld, of Frad- swall Hall, b. 26 Aug. 1783.	Mary, dau. of Wil- liam Keene, Esq. of Rowley.	Mary Anne, m. to Geo. Durant, Esq. of Tong Castle,co. Salop.	Elizabeth m. to John Cham- bers, Esq. Captain 10th Hus- sars.	6. Charles Howard Eld, d. 1807. 7. Thos. Eld, d. 1844.
ř	d. George. 4. Jo B. Frede- d. 18 rick, 5. Ri 90th ard Foot. 6. Ed wa	330. 2. Charlotte ch- m. to An- drew Hya. cinth Kir-	Denha only s b. 9 D 1808	ey on am, b. son, lec.	L oward, ly son, 1816.	Th	omas.	Rose.

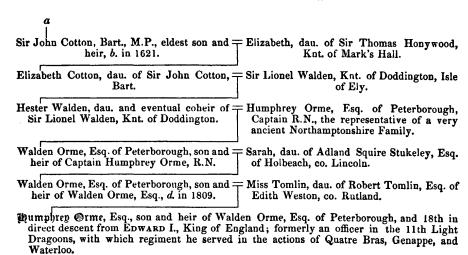
PEDIGREB LVII. Maj. Sen. Hen. Chas. Edw. Aernon, C.B.

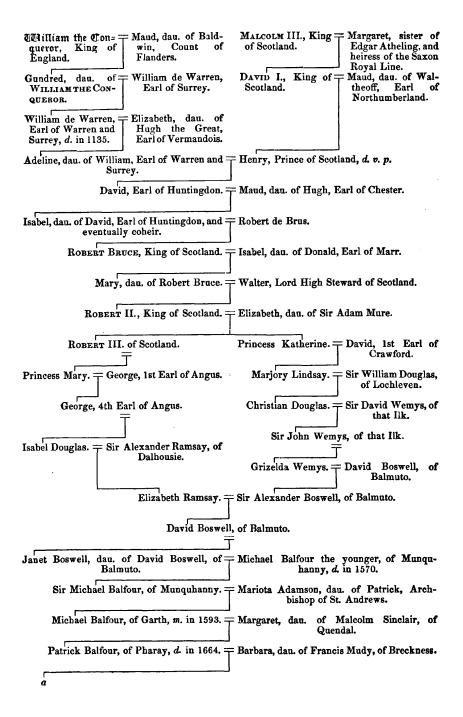
Edward E. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.

EDMUND PLANTAGENET, sur—Margaret, sister and heir Elizabeth, of ammed of Woodstock, Earl of Thomas, Lord Wake. of Edward of Kent, d. in 1329.	lau.—Humphrey de Bo- I. hun, Earl of Here- ford and Essex.
	anor James, Earl of 2nd Ormonde.
RICHARD II., King Thomas Hol.—Lady Alice Fitzalan, of Ormondor England. land, 2d Earl dau. of Richard, Earl 1382.	Earl=Elizabeth, dau. of e, d. Sir John Darcy.
Roger Mortimer,—The Lady Eleanor—Edward Cherl- Earl of March. Holland. dau. and ton, Lord 1405. eventually coheir. Powys.	Earl—Anne, dau. of e, d. John, Lord Welles.
	Earl Joan, dau. of le, d. Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare.
Sir Henry Grey, Earl of Tanker—Antigone, natural dau. Lady Eliza ville, d. in 1449. of Humphrey Planta-genet, Duke of Glougenet, Duke of Glougenet, Cester. Ormonde.	arl of Shrewsbury.
Sir Henry Grey, Earl of Tanker.—Margaret, dau. of Jas. Lady Anne ville, d. 6 Edward VI. Lord Audley. Lady Elizabeth Grey, dau. of—Sir John Ludlow, K.G. Lady Anne bot, dau John Ea Shrewsb	arl of don.
Alice, dau. and coheir of Sir John Ludlow,—Humphrey Vernon,	Esq. third son of Sir
K.G., m. in 1493. Henry Vernon, of H Thomas Vernon, Esq. of Houndshill, d. 1557.—Eleanor, dau. of Ral	
Walter Vernon, Esq. of Houndshill, d. 1592.—Mary, dau. of Sir Ed	
Sir Edward Vernon, of Houndshill, Hanbury, Margaret, only child and Manchiston, b. in 1584.	d of Henry Vernon, Esq.
Sir Henry Vernon, of Houndshill, eldest Muriel, only dau. and he son and heir, d. January, 1656. of Haslington, Justice of	neir of Sir George Vernon, f the Common Pleas.
Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hilton, co. Stafford, Margaret, only dau. of 2nd son. Shaw, co. Stafford, and	William Ladkins, Esq. of Helledon, co. Warwick.
Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hilton, eldest son,—Penelope, 2nd dau. and d. 24 July, 1732. Esq. of Newton Regis,	
Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hilton Park, Lady Henrietta Wentworth, m. in 1743.	
Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hil-Penelope, dau. and coheir of Marga ton Park, d. 27 Oct. 1814. Arthur Graham, Esq. of Dub- lin. 1st wife.	
Menry Charles Edward Vernon,—Maria, 4th dau. of George Joh Esq. now of Hilton Park, Major Gen. and C.B., 18th in direct de- scent from Edw. I. King of England. Middlesex, d. 1827.	n FREDERICK WILLIAM
Henry Chas.—Catherine, 2nd Wm. Fredk.—Elizabeth, 2d Geor Vernon, b. dau. of R.Willof Harefield dau. of Jas. Augus Shuttleworth, Esq. formerly of Barton. Arm	ain youngest lope. dau. of Capt.

Edward HEH. King of England Philippa, dau. of William, of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, surnamed of Antwerp, Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of EDWARD III. William, Earl of Ulster, 1st wife, m. in 1352.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer, dau. of Ed- Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur. mund, Earl of March.
Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, Eleanor, dau. of Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of son and heir.
Henry Percy, 3rd Earl of Northumberland, Eleanor, dau. and sole heir of Richard d. 29 March, 1461.
Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland, — Maud, dau. of Edward Herbert, 1st Earl of K.G., d. 28 April, 1489. Pembroke.
Henry Algernon Percy, 5th Earl of Northum- Catherine, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert berland, K.G., d. in 1527.
Lady Margaret Percy, dau. of the 5th Earl of Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.
Lady Catherine Clifford, dau. of Henry, Earl = Sir Richard Cholmley, Knt. of Roxby. of Cumberland.
Sir Henry Cholmley, Knt. of Whitby and Margaret, dau. of Sir William Babthorpe, Roxby, d. in 1614.
Mary Cholmley, 5th dau. of Sir Henry The Hon. Henry Fairfax, son of the 1st Lord Cholmley, Knt. of Whitby.
Henry Fairfax, 4th Lord Fairfax, d. in 1685. Frances, dau. and heir of Sir Robert Barwick, of Tolston.
The Hon. Dorothy Fairfax, dau. of Henry, Lord Fairfax, and widow of Robert Stapyl- ton, Esq. of Wighill. Bennet Sherard, Esq. of Whissendine, M.P., d. in 1701.
Philip Sherard, 2nd Earl of Harborough, d. Anne, only dau. and heir of Nicholas Pedley, 20 July, 1758.
Robert Sherard, 4th Earl of Harborough, d Jane, dau. of William Reeve, Esq. 21 April, 1799.
Lady Lucy Sherard, dau. of Robert, Earl of The Hon. Philip Pusey, son of Jacob Bou-Harborough, and widow of Sir Thomas Verie, 1st Viscount Folkestone, d. in 1828. Cave, Bart.
Hollin Busen, Esq. of Lady Emily Pusey, Berks, M.P., eld-est son, 17th in direct descent from Edward III., King of England. Busen, Esq. of Lady Emily Pusey, D.D., Regius Professor of Hebrew in the Univer. of Oxford. Carnaryon. Ca
Sidney Edward Bouverie, Edith Lucy Bouverie. Clara. b. 15 Sept. 1839.

Margaret, dau. of King of France,	PHILIP III. — Loward of Eng	E. King Eleanor, dan. King of Cast	of Ferdinand, tile, d. in 1290.
Thomas de Brother- ton, Earl of Norfolk, and Marshal of Eng- land, d. in 1338.	Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt. of Harwich.	Isabel, dan of Philip, IV. King of France, d. in 1357.	England.
Margaret, dau. and eventual sole heir, created Duchess of Norfolk, in 1398.	John, Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III. 1353.	EDWARD III., King of the Most Noble Order	of the Garter, d. 1377.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord Segrave.	bray of Axholme, d . in 1360.	Eleanor, eldest dau. and coheir of Hum- phrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, &c., Constable of	of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham, Duke of Gloucester, K.G., d. in 1399.
Thomas Mowbray, = Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal	Elizabeth, dan. of Richard Fitzalan, and sister and coheir of Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.	England, d. in 1399. Edmund Stafford, Earl of Stafford,	Anne, dau. and coh.
of England, K.G. d. in 1400.	Earl of Afunder.	K.G.	Gloucester.
Margaret, dau. of = Thomas, and cousin of John, Duke of Norfolk.	Sir Robert Howard, Knt., eldest son of Sir John Howard, Knt., by Alice, his wife, dau. and heir	Anne, dau. of Ralph, = Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, K.G.	
Sir John Howard	of Sir William Tarding, of Tarding, co. Norfolk.	Margaret, dau. of Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.	Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford, slain at St. Albans, in the lifetime of his father.
K.G., created Duke of Norfolk in 1483, and slain at Bos- worth Field.	William, Lord Molines, d. in 1452.	Catherine, dau. of = Richard Widville, Earl Rivers, K.G., and sister to Eliza-	L
Thomas Howard, = Earl of Surrey, cre- ated Duke of Nor-	Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir Frederick Tilney, Knt. of Ash-	beth, Queen of Ed- ward IV.	1483.
folk, and Earl Marshal, 1 Feb. 1514, K.G., d. 21 May, 1524.	well Thorpe, co. Norfolk, and widow of Sir Edward Bour- chier, K.B., son of Lord Berners.	Eleanor, dau. of Hen- ry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.	Edward, Duke of Buckingham, K.G., beheaded on Tower Hill, 1524.
	ake of Norfolk, Earl = al, K.G.	Elizabeth, dau. of Edw ham, 2r	vard, Duke of Bucking- nd wife.
the lifetime of	of Surrey, beheaded in = his father, 1546.	Frances, dau. of John	Vere, Earl of Oxford.
	uke of Norfolk, Earl = beheaded 2 June, 1572.		neir of Thomas, Lord Chancellor of England.
Lord William Howar Duke of Norfolk, K.C.	d, 2nd son of Thomas, = 5., by Margaret, his wife,		coheir of George, Lord Gillesland.
Ho	d dau. of Lord William = ward.		Bart. of Conington, co.
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George Balfour, of Pharay, m. in 1678, d. in = 1706.	Mary Mackenzie, only dau. of Murdoch, Bishop of Orkney.
John Balfour, of Trenaby, d. in 1741.	Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Traill, of Skaill.
William Balfour, of Trenaby, b. in 1719, d. in = 1786.	Elizabeth Coventry, heiress of Newark, dau. of the Rev. Thomas Coventry.
Thomas Balfour, of Elwick, Col. in the army, = d. in 1799.	Frances Ligonier, niece of Field-Marshal John, Earl Ligonier.
William Balfour, of Trenaby, co. Orkney, = Captain R.N., b. in 1781: deceased.	Mary-Balfour, only child of William Man- son, Esq. of Kirkwall.
Dabid Balfour, of Trenaby and Elwick, 22nd in direct descent from WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, and 21st in direct descent from Malcolm Caenmore. issue.	

PEDIGREE LXI. Charlotte Emma Georgiana French,

WIFE OF FITZSTEPHEN FRENCH, ESQ., M.P.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III., King of France.
Edmund Plantagenet, surnamed of Wood- stock, Earl of Kent, beheaded in 1329. Margaret, sister and heir of Thomas, Lord Wake.
Joan, the Fair Maid of Kent, only dau. and Sir Thomas Holland, K.G.
Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. The Lady Alice Fitzalan, dau. of Richard, Earl of Arundel.
Lady Margaret Holland, dau. and eventual John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, Marquess coheir. of Dorset, K.G., d. in 1410.
Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., Alianor, dau. and coheir of Richard Beauslain in 1445.
Lady Anne Beaufort, dau. and eventual co- Sir William Paston, Knt.
Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir William = Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt.
Mary Talbot, dau. and co-heir. Thomas Astley, Esq. of Patshull, co. Stafford.
Gilbert Astley, Esq. of Patshull, son and heir. Dorothy, dau. of Sir Thomas Giffard, Knt. of Chillington, co. Stafford.
Thomas Astley, Esq., son and heir, d. v. p. Margery, dau. of Sir Walter Aston, Knt. of Tixal.
Walter Astley, Esq. of Patshull. The Grace, dau. of Francis Trentham, Esq. of Rowcester.
Sir Richard Astley, of Patshull, Bart., d. 1686. Henrietta, dau. and coheir of William Borlase, Esq. of Great Marlow.
Sir John Astley, of Patshull, Bart., M.P., d. — Mary, dau. and heir of Francis Prynce, Esq. 29 Dec. 1771.
Alicia, dau. and coheir of Sir John Astley, — Charles, 3rd Earl of Tankerville, d. in 1767. Bart.
Charles, 4th Earl of Tankerville, d. in 1822. Emma, youngest dau. and coheir of Sir James Colebrooke, Bart., d. in 1836.
The Hon. Henry Grey Bennet, d. in 1836. Gertrude Frances, eldest dau. of Lord William Russell.
Charlotte Emma Georgiana, eldest dau. and coheir of the Hon. Henry Grey Bennet, one of the co-representatives of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, son of EDWARD I., King of England, being entitled as such to quarter the Plantagenet arms.

John Matthew Quantock, Esq. Pedigree LXII.

Edward E. King of England. = Margaret, of France.
The Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet, 5th dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford.
The Lady Margaret de Bohun, dau. of the Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, Earl of Hereford. m. in 1325.
The Hon. Thomas Courtenay, 3rd son of Emeline, dau, and heir of Sir John Dawney. Hugh, 2nd Earl of Devon.
Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Haccomb, co. Devon, Maud, dau. of Sir John Beaumont, of 2nd son.
Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Boconnock, Cornwall, temp. Henry VI. Sir Theobald Gran- Margaret Courtenay, dau. of ville, Knt. Sir Hugh, of Haccombe.
Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon. William Granville, Esq. Philippa, dau. of William, of Stow, d. circa 1450. Lord Bonville, 2nd wife.
Sir Thomas Granville, Knt. of Stow, High = Elizabeth, sister of Sir Theobald Gorges. Sheriff of Cornwall, 21 EDWARD IV.
Sir Thomas Granville, Knt. of Stow, created = Isabel, dau. of Sir Otes Gilbert, of Compton. K.B., d. 6 HENRY VIII.
Jane Granville, eldest dau. of Sir Thomas, = Sir John Arundel, Knt. of Trerice. of Stow.
Sir John Arundel, Knt. of Trerice, Vice- Julian, dau. of James Eresby, and widow of Admiral to King HENRY VIII. — Gurlyn.
John Arundel, Esq. of Trerice, son and heir. Gertrude, dau. of Robert Dennis, Esq. of Holcombe.
John Arundel, Esq. of Trerice, M.P. for Mary, dau. of George Cary, Esq. of Clo- Cornwall, temp. JAMES I.
Mary Arundel, youngest dau. of John Arun- John Trevanion, Esq., son and heir of Sir del, of Trerice. Charles Trevanion, of Caerhayes.
Charles Trevanion, Esq. of Caerhayes. The dau. and coheir of Sir Adam Drummond, Knt.
John Trevanion, Esq. of Caerhayes, living = Barbara, dau. of William. 4th Lord Berkeley in 1738.
Frances Trevanion, sister and coheir of Wil- John Bettesworth, Esq., LL.D., of a Sussex liam Trevanion, Esq., M.P.
John Bettesworth, Esq. of Caerhayes, son Frances Tomkins, of Pembrokeshire.
John Trevanion Purnell — Charlotte Bettesworth Trevanion, Esq. of Caerhayes, in Cornwall, Sheriff in 1804, deceased. Charlotte Frances Bettesworth, dau. — John Quantock, Esq. of John Bettesworth, of Caerhayes. Caerhayes.
John Charles Henry George, R.N., Frederick Wm. Crevanion, Esq. Trevanion. d. 1832. Trevanion.

John Matthew Quantock, Esq. of Norton House, co. Somerset, High Sheriff, 1847, 19th in direct descent from King EDWARD I.

PEDIGREE LXIII. Milliam Stratford Dugdale, Esq.

Edward HHE. King of England. = Philippa, dau. of William of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, surnamed of Antwerp, Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of EDWARD III. William, Earl of Ulster, 1st wife, m. in 1352.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March. and heiress.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer, dau. of Ed- Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur. mund, Earl of March.
Elizabeth, dau. of Henry, Lord Percy, sur- John de Clifford, 7th Lord Clifford, slain named Hotspur. 9 HENRY V.
Thomas, 8th Lord Clifford, slain at St. Joan, dau. of Thomas, Lord Dacre of Gilles- Albans, 1454.
John, 9th Lord Clifford, slain at the battle of Margaret, dau. and heir of Henry, Lord Towton, 1 EDWARD IV.
Henry, 10th Lord Clifford, d. in 1523. Anne, only dau. of Sir John St. John, Knt. of Bletso.
Anne, 3rd dau. of Henry, Lord Clifford, and Sir Robert Clifton, Knt. of Notts. sister of the 1st Earl of Cumberland.
Sir Gervase Clifton, Kut. of Clifton, Notts, Winifred, dau. and heir of William Thwaites, temp. Queen ELIZABETH. Esq.
George Clifton, Esq., son and heir, d. v. p. Winifred, dau. of Sir Anthony Thorold.
Sir Gervase Clifton, 1st Bart. of Clifton, so Jane, dau. of Anthony Eyre, Esq., d. in 1656, created, 22 May, 1611.
Jane, dau. of Sir Gervase Clifton, Bart. of Christopher Packe, Esq. of Prestwold, co. Clifton. Leicester, d. 8 Sept. 1699.
Clifton Packe, Esq. of Prestwold, d. in 1707. Penelope, dau. and heir of Edward Bate, Esq. of Maids Morton.
Anne, dau. of Clifton Packe, Esq. of Prest-Francis Stratford, Esq. of Merevale Hall, co. Warwick.
Francis Stratford, Esq. of Merevale Hall, co. Warwick.
Penelope Bate, eldest dau. and co-heir of Francis Stratford, Esq. of Merevale. Richard Geast, Esq., who assumed the surname of Dugdale, being great-great-grandson, maternally, of Sir William Dugdale, the celebrated antiquary.
Dugdale Stratford Dugdale, Esq. of Merevale — Charlotte, dau. of Assheton, 1st Viscount Hall, M.P. for Warwickshire, d. in 1836.
Merevale and Blyth, co. Warwick, M.P., 18th in direct descent from EDWARD III.
Issue.

Andrew Clarke-Mellwood, Esq. Pedigree Lxiv.

Edward HHE. King of England, d. in 1377	Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.			
Lionel, of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Ulster.	Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heiress of William, Earl of Ulster. 1st wife, m. in 1352.			
Philippa Plantagenet, only child and heiress	Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, with the Princess Gwyladys, dau of Llewelyn ap Iorweth, Prince of North Wales.			
Philippa, dau. of Edmund, Earl of March	Sir Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur.			
Henry Percy, 2nd = Eleanor Neville, dau. Earl of Northumberland. Eleanor Neville, dau. Westmoreland.				
Henry Percy, 3rd Eleanor Poynings. Earl of Northum- berland.	Lord Thos. Clifford. — Joan Dacre, dau. of Lord Dacre of Gillesland.			
Henry Percy, 4th Maud Herbert, dau. Earl of Northumberland. Maud Herbert, dau. of the Earl of Pembroke.				
Henry Algernon, 5th — Catherine Spencer. Earl of Northum- berland.	Henry, Lord Clifford Anne St. John.			
Lady Margaret Percy.	Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.			
Lady Catherine Clifford	== Sir Richard Cholmley.			
Sir Henry Cholmley, of Whitby	Margaret, dau. of Sir William Babthorpe.			
Sir Richard Cholmley, of Whitby, M.P. in 1620.	Susan, dau. of John Legard, Esq.			
Margaret, eld. dau. of Sir Richard Cholmley Sir William Strickland, Bart.				
Margaret, dau. of Sir William Strickland, Bart. = Sir John Cochrane, Knt. of Ochiltree.				
William Cochrane, Esq. of Ochiltree	Lady Mary Bruce, dau. of Alexander, 2nd Earl of Kincardine.			
Anne, dau. of William Cochrane	. Sir George Preston, Bart. of Valleyfield.			
Anne, dau. of Sir George Preston, Bart. Robert Wellwood, Esq. of Garvock, co. Fife.				
Robert Wellwood, Esq. of Garvock, d. 1820.	Lillias, 2nd dau. of James Robertson Barclay, Esq. of Keaville.			
Isabella, elder dau. and coheiress of Robert Wellwood, Esq.	Robert Clarke, Esq. of Comrie Castle, co. Perth, d. in 1842.			
Andrew Clarke-Unellwood, Esq. of Comrie Castle, co. Perth, 19th in direct descent from Edward III., King of England.				

EDWARD I., King of England.

Chandos Utren Yoskyns, Esq. Pedigree LXVI.

Edward HEE. King o	f England, d . in 1377.	Philippa, dau. of Wil	liam, Count of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, = Duke of Clarence.	Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster.	John of Gaunt, Duke of Lan- caster.	Blanche, dau. and heir of Henry, Duke of Lancaster.
The Lady Philippa = Plantagenet, only child. The Lady Elizabeth = Mortimer. Henry Percy, 2nd = Earl of Northumberland, fell at St.	Earl of March. Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, d. in 1403.	Elizabeth Plan- tagenet, sister of HENRY IV., King of England.	John Holland, Dake of Exeter, grandson, ma- ternally, of Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, son of King Ed- ward I.
Albans, 1455.	land, and Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt.	land, only dau.	Sir John Grey, K.G.
Lady Katherine Percy 2nd Earl of No	r, eldest dau. of Henry, = rthumberland.		Lord Grey of Ruthyn, Kent, 3 May, 1465.
Lady Anne Grey, dau Ke	nt. of Edmund, Earl of	John, Lord Grey of	Wilton, d. in 1498.
. 151		ings, (brother of W by Amie Tattershan niece of Archbishop	oheir of Sir Ralph Hast- liliam, Lord Hastings,) ll, his wife, great-grand- o Chichele. ord Chandos, d. in 1557.
Wil	ton.	· · ·	
co. Hereford			Edward Carne, Knt. of enny.
Giles Brydges, Esq. of a Bart. i	Wilton Castle, created =	Mary, dau. of Sir Ja	mes Scudamore.
Sir John Brydges, Bad. in	art. of Wilton Castle,	Mary, dau. and heir	of James Pearle, Esq.
James Brydges, 8th Lo	rd Chandos, d . in 1714.	Henry B	u. and coheiress of Sir ernard, Knt.
James Brydges, 1st Duke of Chandos, d. at Cannons, 1744.	Mary, dau. of Sir Thos. Lake of Can- nons.	Mary, eldest dau. (f James, 8th Lord Chandos.	Theophilus Leigh, Esq. of Addlestrop and Longborough, co. Gloucester.
John Brydges, Mar-quessof Caernarvon, m. in 1724, d. v. p.	Earl of Dysart.	Mary, dau. of Theo- philus Leigh, Esq. of Addlestrop.	= Sir Hungerford Hos-
Catherine, dau. and coheir of John, Marquess of Caernarvon, and widow of Capt.	Edwyn Francis Stan- hope, Esq.	Sir Chandos Hos- kyns, Bart. of Hare- wood, co. Hereford.	
Sir Henry Edwyn Stanl Bart. of Holme Lacy			erford Hoskyns, Bart. of rewood, d. in 1802.
Sir Hungerford Hoskyns, Bart. of Harewood, Sarah, youngest dau. of John Philips, Esq. of b. in 1776, m. in 1803. Bank Hall, co. Lancaster.			
eldest son Esq. and heir. co. V	of Wroxhall Abbey, of Wroxhall Abbey, Varwick, 2nd son, 18th irect descent from Ed- b III., King of Eng-	Anne Martha, d dau. and heir M	d. Anna Jane, Other au. of Charles issue. lilner Rick-tts, Esq.

William the Conqueror, King of England, Maud, dau. of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders.
Adela. — Stephen, Earl of Blois. STEPHEN, Survamed Rufus, King of England, King of England. King of England. WILLIAM II., 1 wife, Matilda, dau. — HENRY I., = 2 wife, Adeliza, King of MALCOLM III., King of dau. of God-England, Stephen, King of England, and heiress of the Royal Saxon line. HENRY I., = 2 wife, Adeliza, King of dau. of God-England, and heiress of the Royal Saxon line.
WILLIAM, d. s. p. 1. HENRY V., Emperor = Matilda. = 2. Geoffry Plantagenet, Count of of Germany. Anjou.
HENRY II., King of England, b. in 1133. Eleanor, dau. and coheiress of William V., Duke of Aquitaine.
RICHARD I., King of England, d. s. p. 1199. 1. Isabel, dau. and heir = John, King of = 2. Isabella, dau. and heir of William, Earl of England, d. The ess of Aymer Tailleffer, Count of Angouleme.
HENRY III., King of England, b. 1 Oct. 1206. — Eleanor, dau. and coheiress of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence.
1 wife, Eleanor, dau. of Fer- DINAND III., King of Castile. EDWARD I., King of Eng- land, b. in 1239. 2 wife, Margaret. dau. of Philip III., King of France, d. 1317.
EDWARD II., King of England. Thomas Plantagenet, eldest son of the second — Alice, dan. of Sir Roger marriage, Earl of Norfolk, surnamed de Brotherton, and created Earl Marshal of England, 9 RICHARD II.
Margaret Plantagenet, eventually sole heir- John, Lord Segrave. ess, created Duchess of Norfolk, d. in 1399.
Elizabeth, dau. and heiress. Tohn, Lord Mowbray of Axholme.
Thomas Mowbray, Elizabeth, dau. and Duke of Norfolk, one of the coheirs of and Earl Marshal, d. in 1400. From whom the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk. Catherine Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, Knt., wat. 10, 1369, Constable of Norham Castle, Justice of Assize in Norham and Islandshire, 1390.
Sir Thomas Grey, of Heton, Knt., beheaded Alice, dau. of Ralph Neville, K.G., first Earl of at Southampton, 5 August, 2 HENRY V., Reby, K.G., by Maud, dau. of Henry Lord Percy.
Sir Ralph Grey, of Werke, Heton, and Chillingham. = Elizabeth, dau. of Henry, Lord Fitzhugh.
Sir Ralph Grey, of Werke, Heton, and Chillingham, Jacquetta. Knt., beheaded at Doncaster, 4 EDWARD IV.
Sir Edward Grey, of Werke, Chillingham, and Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Clifford, Heton, Knt., d. 6 Dec. 1533. Knt.
1. Sir Thomas Grey, d. s. p. 1590. 2. Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham, Knt., from whom the Lords Grey of Werke and the Earl of Tankerville. 3. Sir Edward Grey, Knt., living in 1598, from whom the Earls Grey of Howick. Grey of Howick. 10 May, 1599. 4. Henry Grey, of Newminster Abbey, Esq., buried in the Chancel of Morpeth Church, 10 May, 1599.
Isabel Grey, m. at Grindon, co. pal. — John Pemberton, Esq., of Aislaby, co. Durham, (de- Durham, 8 June, 1612. — Scended from John Pemberton, living at Stanhope, co. Durham, in 1400,) had livery, 5 October, 1626.

Robert Henry Allan, Esq.

PEDIGREE LXVII.

Michael Pemberton, of = Alice, dau. of Christopher Place, of Dinsdale, co. Durham, Esq., Aislaby, Esq., a Major in who was great-grandson of Rowland Place, of Halnaby, co. York, the service of CHARLES I. Esq., (living temp. Henry VIII.,) by Anne, dau. of Sir Edward Radelyffe, of Cartington, co. Northumberland, Knt., Warden of the East Marches. John Pemberton, Esq., Sheriff of York, in 1684. = Sarah, dau. of George Prescott, of Darlington. William Pemberton, Esq. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, co. Durham, Esq., (descended from the marriage of John de Kyllngehall, with Agnes, dau. and heir of John de Herdewyk.) See Burke's Heraldic Illustrations, plate CIX. Elizabeth Pemberton, = James Allan, of Blackwell Grange, in the county of Durham, and of bapt. 12 June, 1710. Barton, in the co. of York, Esq., b. 23 Oct. 1712, [a descendant of the ancient family of Allan, of Buckenhall and Brockhouse, co. Stafford, seated there in 1290; for pedigrees, see BURKE's History of the Landed Gentry, Lord of the Manors of Nether-Worsall, Appleton-upon-Wiske, Barton Grange, Wandesford, otherwise Wilkinson's Manor, and Ward's, formerly Ingliby's Manor, and of a moiety of the Manor of Dalton-upon-Tees, in the county of York, and owner of several estates in the county of Durham. Robert Allan, of Sun- = Elizabeth, dau. 1. George Allan, of Black-2. James Allan, Esq., well Grange, Esq., F.S.A., a Deputy-Lieut. for niside, in the co. of and coheir of the eminent Antiquary the co. of Durham, Durham, and of Bar-Robert Harriand Collector, b. in 1736, ton, co. York, Esq., son, Esq., m. d. unm. d. in 1800. b. in 1740, and d. in 23 Feb. 1767, 1806. d.31 Dec. 1808. George Allan, of Robert Allan, of = Hannah, dau. of John Allan, of Blackwell Hall, Blackwell Grange, Newbottle, in William Havein the co. of Durbam, and of Esq., M.A., F.S.A., lock, Esq., m. the co. of Dur-Barton, Esq., a Justice of the M.P., d. s. p. 21 ham, Esq., d. 20 Dec. 1792, Peace for the co. of Durham, July, 1828. 27 Dec. 1813. d. 9 Jan. 1837. and North Riding of the co. of York, d. unm. 4 Sep. 1844, æt. 66. 1. William 3. John, 2. Robert Wenry = Elizabeth, dau. 4. George James, Five d.s.p.Allan, of Allan, Esq., Thomas, of John Gregd. unm. daus. F.S.A., of Black-well Hall and 18 Mar., Blackwell son, Esq. of m. to 26 March. Murton, Bur-Maria. 1833. Grange, 1844.

Robert Killinghall Allan, b. 25 Dec. 1842, d. 25 Sept. 1843.

his

dau. of the Rev. T.

Ramshay,

Brampton,

11 Oct. 1843.

Vicar of

don, and Dur-

ham, by Eli-

wife, dau. and

heir of Laun-

celot Allgood,

zabeth,

Esq.

Esq., a Jus-

tice of the

Peace for

the co. of

Durham,

b. 21 May,

1796, living

unm. 1846.

Barton, b. 22 Jan.

1802, m. 14 July,

1841, a Justice

of the Peace for

the co. of Durham

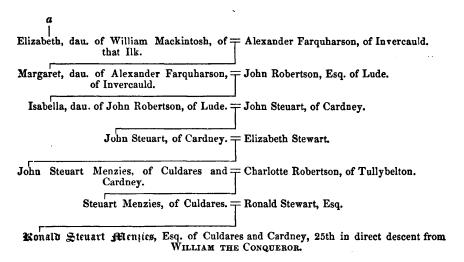
and North Riding

of the co. of York.

PEDIGREE LXVIII. Ronald Steuart Menzies, Esq.

Queror, King of England, d. in 1087. Maud, dau. of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders.	MALCOLM CAEN- Margaret, sister of Moha, King of Scotland. Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling, and heiress of the Saxon Royal line.
Gundred, dau. of William de Warren, WILLIAM THE CON- QUEROR. Earl of Surrey, d. in 1685.	DAVID I., King of = Maud, dau. of Wal-
William de Warren, = Elizabeth, dau. of Earl of Warren and Surrey. Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh the Great, Earl of Vermandois, Switzerland, and widow of Robert, Earl of Mellant.	Scotland. Scotland. Scotland. Scotland. Scotland. Scotland.
Adeline, dau. of William of Surrey.	Henry, Prince of Scotland, d. v. p.
MALCOLM IV., King WILLIAM THE LION, of Scotland, d. s. p. King of Scotland.	Maud, dau. of Hugh, — David, Earl of Hun- Earl of Chester. tingdon.
Isabel, dau. and cobeiress of David, Earl of Huntingdon.	Robert de Brus.
ROBERT BRUCE, King of Scotland.	Isabel, dau. of Donald, Earl of Mar.
Margery, dau. of Robert Bruce.	Walter, Lord High Steward of Scotland.
ROBERT II., King of Scotland.	Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Adam Mure, of Row- allan, co. Ayr.
ROBERT III., King of Scotland.	Annabella, dau. of Sir John Drummond.
The Princess Mary Steward.	Sir William Graham, Lord of Kincardine.
Sir Robert Graham, of Fintry.	Janet, dau. and heiress of Sir Richard Lovell, of Balumbie.
Robert Graham, of Fintry.	The Lady Elizabeth Douglas, dau. of John, Earl of Augus.
Sir David Graham, of Fintry.	A dau. of William, 1st Earl of Montrose.
William Graham, of Fintry.	Catharine, dan of John Beaton, of Balfour, and sister of Cardinal Beaton, Archbishop of St. Andrews.
Sir David Graham, of Fintry, Knighted by JAMES VI.	Margaret, dau. of James, Lord Ogilvy.
David Graham, of Fintry, eld. son.	Barbara, dau. of Sir James Scott, of Balwearie.
David Graham, of Fintry.	Mary, dau. of Sir James Halliburton, of Pitcur.
Margaret, dau. of David Graham. of Fintry.	William Mackintosh, of that Ilk.
a	

Ronald Steuart Menzies, Esq. Pedigree Lxviii.



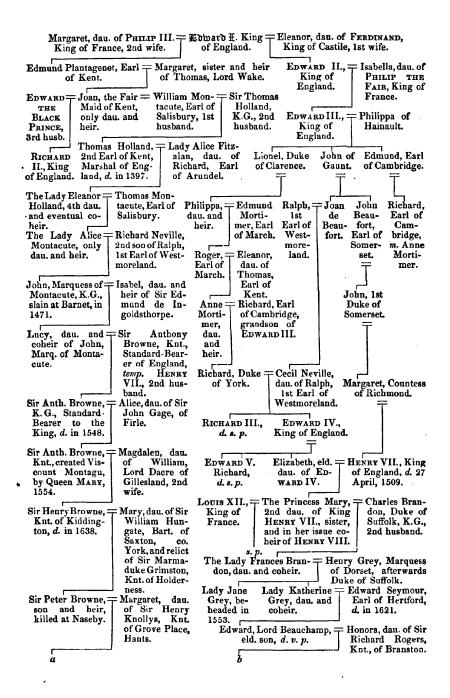
PEDIGREE LXIX. Henry Wenman Dewman, Esq.

Edward E., King of England. = Eleanor, dau. of FERDINAND III., King of Castile.
Joan of Acre, dau. of EDWARD I., King of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. England.
Lady Elizabeth de Clare, dau. and coheir of Theobald, Lord Verdon, d. in 1316. Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, and widow of John de Burgh.
Isabel, only dan. of Theobald, Lord Vernon, Henry Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby. by his wife, Lady Elizabeth de Clare.
William, 3rd Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in Margaret, dau. and coheir of Robert de 1371. Utford, Earl of Suffolk.
Henry, 4th Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in 1387 Joane, dau. of Thomas, Lord Poynings.
William, 5th Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in 1444.
Sir Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Tamworth Elizabeth, eldest sister and coheir of Sir Castle, co. Stafford, jure uxoris. Baldwin Frevile, Knt. of Tamworth.
Sir Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Tamworth Castle, created a Knight of the Bath, 14 EDWARD IV. Sir Henry Ferrers, Knt., of Hambleton, ancestor of the present male heir of the House of Ferrers, Marmion EDWARD FERRERS, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton.
John Ferrers, son and heir apparent, d. v. p. = Maud, dau. and coheir of Sir John Stanley,
Sir John Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tamworth Dorothy, dau. of William Harper, Esq. of Castle, d. 1 HENRY VIII.
Sir Humphrey Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tam- Margaret, dau. of Thomas Pigot, Esq. worth Castle, d. in 1554.
Sir John Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tamworth, Barbara, dan. of Sir Francis Cockaine. d. in 1576.
Dorothy, dau. of Sir John Ferrers, Knt. Edward Holte, Esq. of Aston, Sheriff of Warwickshire, 25 ELIZABETH.
Sir Thomas Holte, Bart. of Aston, d. in 1654. Thomas Holte, Bart. of Aston, d. in 1654.
Grace, dau. of Sir Thomas Holte, Bart. of Sir Richard Shuckburgh, Knt. of Shuckburgh.
Ann, dau. of Sir Richard Shuckburgh, Knt Henry Edmonds, Esq. of Preston Hall, co.
Grace, dan. and coheir of Henry Edmonds, Richard Newman, Esq. of Evercreech Park, Esq. of Preston Hall.
Anne, dau. of Richard Newman, Esq., and Ashburnham Toll, Esq. of Greywell, Hants. sister of Sir Richard Newman, Bart.
Ashburnham Toll, Esq. of Preston Deanery, Mary, dau. of LieutCol. Geary, 10th Light d. 25 May, 1771. Dragoons.
Richard Newman Toll, M.D., of Thornbury Park, co. Gloucester, and of Hamilton, co. Lanark, assumed the surname and arms of Newman in 1802, d. 29 Sept. 1829.
Thenry Memman Nebman, Esq., now of = Frances Margaret, eldest dau. of the Rev. Thornbury Park, 21st in direct descent from Edward I., King of Eugland. John Joseph Goodenough, D.D., and greatniece of the late Bishop of Carlisle.

John Twyford Joliffe, Esq. Pedigbee Lxx.

Edward F. King of England.	Eleanor, dau	. of Ferdin Castile.		King of
EDWARD II., King of England.	Isabella, dau.	of PHILIP t	he Fair o	f France.
EDWARD III., King of England, d. 21 June, 1371.	Philippa, dau	. of William,	, Earl of I	Iainaul t.
EDWARD, Lionel of Lady Eliza- John of THE Antwerp, BLACK Duke of PRINCE. Clarence. Burgh. Duke of Lancaster Philippa, only child Edmund Mortimer, and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Mortimer, Earl Eleanor, dau. of Thorof March.	of Lang- ley, Duke of York.	dau. & d coheir of o PETER, pl King of Castile.	cleanor, au. and coheir f Hum-hrey de Bohun, Earl of lereford and Essex.	Thomas, of Wood- stock, Duke of Glouces- ter.
Anne Mortimer, only dau. — Richard Plan- and eventual heir of tagenet, Earl of Roger, Earl of March. Cambridge.	William Bo Earl of	ourchier, = A	Anne Plan dau. and	itagenet, coheir.
Richard Plantagenet, — Cicely, dau. of Ralph Duke of York, Pro- tector of England. Neville, Earl of Westmoreland.	Isabel Plan only d		Ienry I Earl of I Esse x , d. i	
EDWARD IV., King Anne, dau. of Rich of England. Rivers, and sister of t	ard Widvile, he Queen of E		Villiam B son and he	
John Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.	Cicely Bourc	hier, only da of Henry, E	au., sister Carl of Ess	and sole
Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, K.G., d. 27 Sept. 1558.	Mary, dau.	of Thomas (Dorset.		rquess of
Sir William Devereux, Knt. Jane, dau. of John Scudamore, Esq. of Home Lacey, co. Hereford.				
Margaret, dau. and coheir of Sir William Sir Edward Littleton, Knt.				
Margaret, 5th dau. of Sir Edward Littleton, Knt John Skinner, Esq. of Cofton.				
Margaret, dau. of John Skinner, Esq., d. 6	Thomas Jolif	fe, Esq. of Co ceste r , d. in		.co. Wor-
Benjamin Joliffe, Esq. of Cofton Hall, co. Mary, sister of Sir William Joliffe, Knt. Worcester, d. in 1719.				
John Joliffe, Esq., M.P. for Petersfield. 1763, Mary, dan. and heir of Samuel Holden, Esq. d. in 1771.				
Thomas Samuel Joliffe, Esq., M.P. for Petersfield, d. in 1824.	Mary Anne	Twyford, o	of Kilmer	sdon, an
John Twpford Joliffe, Esq. of Ammerdown Park, co. Somerset, 14th in direct descent from Edward III., King of England,	The Rev. Thomas Ro- bert Joliffe.	Charles J Military slain at Wa	Officer,	Mary Anne.

PEDIGREE LXXI. IHilliam Henry Powell Gore Langton, Esq.



Milliam Henry Powell Gore Langton, Esq. Pedigree LXXI.

William, Marquess of = Lady Frances Deve-Henry Browne, Esq. = Florence, 3rd dau. of Kiddington, creand co-heiress of Sir Hertford, and Duke reux, dau, of the ill-Charles Somerset, of Somerset, d. 1660. ated a Baronet by fated Earl of Essex. CHARLES IJ., 1 July, of Troy, co. Mon-1659. mouth. Henry, Lord Beau- TMary, eld. dau. of champ, eld. son and Arthur, Lord Capel Sir Charles Browne, = Lady Barbara Lee, of Hadham. heir, d. v. p. in 1656. 2nd Bart. of Kidwidow of Col. Lee. dington, d. in 1754. Elizabeth, dau. and = Thomas Bruce, Earl and youngest dau. of Edmund Lee, 1st heir of Henry, Lord of Elgin and Ailes-Earl of Lichfield. Beauchamp. bury. Barbara Browne, only Charles Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury. Edward Gore, Esq. of dau. and heiress, m. Barrow Court, co. 1st, Sir Edward Somerset, 2nd hus-Mostyn, Bart. band. Lady Mary Bruce, = Henry Bridges, Duke dau. and heiress. of Chandos. William Gore Lang-Bridget, only child ton, Esq. of Newton and heir of Joseph James Brydges, 3rd = Anne Eliza, dau. of Langton, Esq. of Newton Park, 1st Duke of Chandos, Rich. Gamon, Esq. Park, co. Somerset, d. in 1789. Col. Oxford Militia, and widow of R. H. assumed additional wife. Alletson. surname and arms Richard, Marquess, of Langton at his Lady \mathbf{A} nn Eliza = marriage, d. in 1847. Brydges, dau. and & afterwards Duke heir of James, 3rd of Buckingham, d. William Gore Lang- = Jacintha Dorothea, Duke of Chandos. in 1839. ton, Esq., d. v. p. only child of H. Powell Collins, Esq. Richard Plantagenet, = Mary, youngest dau. of John, 1st Marquess of Breadalof Hatch Beau-2nd Duke of Buckchamp. ingham and Chandos. bane. Mulliam Henry Powell Gove Nangton, = Lady Anne Eliza Mary Grenville, dau. of Esq. of Newton Park, 18th in direct descent Richard, 2nd Duke of Buckingham and from EDWARD I., King of England. Chandos.

PEDIGREE LXXII. William Earle Lytton Bulwer, Esq.

Henry III. King of England, d. in 1189. = Eleanor, dau. and coheir of William V., Duke of Aquitaine.				
JOHN, King of En	gland, d. 17 Oct. 1216.	Isabel, dau. and heir Count of A	of Aymer Taillefer,	
HENRY III., King of = Fingland, d. in 1272.	Eleanor, 2nd dau. and coheir of Raymond Count of Provence.	Simon de Montfort, = Earl of Leicester.	The Princess Eleanor.	
EDWARD I., King of = England.	Eleanor, dan. of Fer- DINAND III., King of Castile.	Llewelyn ap Griffith, = Prince of North Wales, m. 3 Oct. 1278.	The Lady Eleanor, dau. of Simon de Montfort.	
Eleanor Plantagenet, = eldest dau. of Enward I., and widow of Alphonzo, King of Arragon.	Llewellyn ap Owen, Lord of S. Wales, 5th in descent from Rhys ap Tewdwr Mawr, Founder of the III. Royal Tribe of Wales.	Philip ap Ivor, Lord = of Iscoed, in Caerdigan.	The Princess Catharine, dau. and heir of Llewellyn ap Griffith.	
Thomas ap Llewellyn,	Lord of South Wales.	Eleanor, dau. and heir	of Philip ap Ivor.	
The Lady Margaret, Thomas ap	dau. and coheir of Llewelyn.	Sir Tudor ap Grono, living i	Knt. of Penmynedd, n 1437.	
Meredith ap	Tudor, son and heir.	= Margaret, dau. of Da Llw	vid Vychan ap David	
Knt., beheaded in 1460.	Catherine of Valois, youngest dau. of CHARLES VI., King of France, and widow of HENRY V., King of England. Margaret, only dau. and heir of John, lst Duke of Somer-	Dutton, Knt.	Anne, dau. of Meredith ap Tudor. Robert Norreys, Esq.	
	set, and great-grand- dau. of John of Gaunt.	Wm. Stanley, Knt., of Hooton.	who assumed the surname of Robin- son.	
Margaret, dau. of the Rev. William Buckdale. — John Robinson, Esq. of Conway.				
The Rev. Nicholas Robinson, Bishop of Ban- Jane, dau. of Sir Randal Brereton, of Malpas. gor, d. 3 Feb. 1584.				
William Robinson, I Denby, and of Mor	Esq. of Gwersylt, co. = nachdy, in Anglesey.	town, co. Montgom John Price, Bart. of	Price, Esq. of New- ery, and sister of Sir Newtown, lineally de- a Glodrydd, Prince of	
John Robinson, Esq. of the army of Char	of Gwersylt, Colonel in =	Margaret, dau. and he Norris, of Speke	er of Colonel Edward e, co. Lancaster.	
William Robinso	on, Esq., of Monachdy.	dleton, Esq. of Panl	heir of Timothy Mid- byoceyn, co. Denbigh, nomas Myddleton, Knt.	

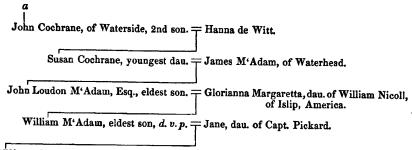
Milliam Earle Lytton Bulwer, Esq. Pedigree LXXII.

William Robinson, Esq., to whom his cousin, Lytton Stone Lytton, Esq., devised the Knebworth estates.	Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Giles Heysham, Esq. of London, d. in 1737.
Barbara Lytton, of Knebworth, dau. and sole heir.	William Warburton, Esq. of Yarrow, Queen's County, a descendant of the Warburtons of Arley.
Richard Warburton Lytton, Esq. of Knebworth, d. in 1810.	Elizabeth, dau. of Paul Jodrell, Esq. of Lewknor.
Elizabeth Barbara Lytton, of Knebworth, only dau. and heir, d. 19 Dec. 1844.	William Earle Bulwer, Esq. of Wood Dalling, and Heydon, Brigadier-General.
Edilliam Earle — Ist wife, — 2nd wife, Enily, Elizabeth, youngest dau. of dau. of dau. of dau. of dau. of den. Gasfolk, 17th in direct descent from Edward I., King of England.	Menry Lytton Earle Eulwer, H.B.M. Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid. Madrid. Sir Edmard — Rosina, only surviving dau. cf Francis Wheeler, Esq. of Lizzard Connel, co. Herts, Bart., so created 18 July, 1838.
William Gascoyne, and other issue.	Edward Robert. Emily Elizabeth.

PEDIGREE LXXIII. Milliam M'Adam, Esq.

Robert KEE. King of	Scotland, d. in 1406.	Edward HHE. King = F	Philippa, dau. of Wil- liam of Hainault.
Princess Mary Steu- art, widow of Geo. Douglas, Earl of Angus.	Sir James Kennedy, of Carrick.	werp, Duke of Clarence, 2nd son of EDWARD III.	Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster, 1st wife, m. in 1352.
Sir Gilbert Kennedy, Lord Kennedy.	Catherine, dau. of Herbert, Lord Max- well.	The Lady Philippa Flantagenet, only child and heiress. The Lady Elizabeth Flantagenet, dau. of Edmund, Earl of	Earl of March. Henry Percy, the
Catherine Kennedy, 2nd dau. Hugh Montgomery,	Montgomery.	Henry Percy, 2nd = I Earl of Northum- berland, son and heir.	Eleanor, dau. of Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of Westmore- land.
1st Earl of Eglinton, d. in 1545.	Campbell, 1st Earl of Argyll.	Henry Percy, 3rd = 1	Eleanor, dau. and sole heir of Richard Poynings.
Lady Margaret Mont- gomery.	pill.	Henry Percy, 4th = 1 Earl of Northum- berland, K.G., d. 28 April, 1489.	Maud, dau. of Edward Herbert, 1st Earl of Pembroke.
Robert, 3rd Lord = Sempill.	= Isabella, dau. of Sir William Hamilton, of Sanquhar.		Catherine, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer, Knt.
Mary Sempill.	Sir Robert Mont- gomery, of Skel- morley.	Earl of Northum- berland.	of Cumberland.
Margaret Mont-= gomery.	= William Cochrane, Esq. of Cochrane.	Lady Catherine Clif- ford, dau. of Henry, Earl of Cumberland.	Sir Richard Cholm- ley, Knt. of Roxby.
Elizabeth, sole heir-ess of William Cochrane.	Alexand. Blair, jun., of Blair, who took the name of Coch- rane.	Sir Henry Cholmley, Knt. of Whitby and Roxby, d. in 1614. Sir Richard Cholm- ley, Knt. of Whitby,	William Babthorpe, Knt.
Sir William Coch- rane, Earl of Dun- donald.	Eupheme, dau. of Sir William Scott, of Ardross.	M.P. for Scarborough in 1620. Margaret, eldest dau. of Sir Richard Cholmley, Knt.	wife.
Sir John Cochrane, o	of Ochiltree, 2nd son. =	Margaret, dau. of Sir W Boynton, Y	7illiam Strickland, of orkshire.

Milliam M'Adam, Esq. Pedigree LXXIII.



Milliam Madam, Esq., eldest son, at present of Ballochmorrie, 16th in direct descent from Robert III., King of Scotland, and 18th in direct descent from Edward III., King of England.

Edward E. King of England, Margaret, dau. of PHILIP, Eleanor, dau. of FERDINAND d. in 1307. King of France, 2nd wife. of Castile, 1st wife.							
net, surnamed of and heiress of "Woodstock." Thomas, Lord	RD II., King of Eleanor, dau. of Philip of France. RD III., King of Philippa of Hainault. England.						
Joan Plantagenet, the Fair Holland, tagenet, the Fair Maid of Kent, only dau.&heir. Thos. Hol- Lady Alice Indiand, 2nd Earl of Earl Prizalan. Fitzalan. Joan Plantagenet, Lionel of Clar Werp, Black of Clar Princes, last husband. Lady Phendral Plantagenet III, King of Eng-Roger, Roger,	fAnt- Lady Elizabeth Edmund Isabel, Duke de Burgh, dau. of Lang- dau. &						
The Lady Alianore Edward Holland, dau. and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Kent. Edward Cherlton, Lord Mori Powys. dau. an	Anne = Richard Plantagenet, timer, Earl of Cambridge.						
Joyce Cherlton, dau. — Sir John de Tiptoft, and coheir of Edward, Lord Powys.	Richard, Duke of Cicely, dau. of Ralph York, Lord Protector. Cicely, dau. of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland.						
Joyce, youngest dau.— Sir Edmund Sutton, and coheir of Sir eldest son of John, John de Tiptoft. Lord Dudley.	EDWARD IV., King of Lady Elizabeth Wid- England, d. in 1483.						
John Sutton, Lord = Cecilie, dau. of Sir Dudley, d. in 1487. William Willough- by, Knt.	The Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet of England, d. in 1509. York. The Princess Mary, — Charles Brandon,						
Edward Sutton, 6th Lord Dudley, d. in 1530.	widow of Louis XII., and dau. of King Henry VII. K.G., Duke of Suf- folk, d. in 1545.						
John Sutton, 7th — Lady Cicely Grey. Lord Dudley.	Lady Frances Bran-Henry Grey, K.G., don, d. in 1563. Duke of Suffolk.						
Edward Sutton, 8th Jane, dau. of Edward, Lord Dudley, d. in Earl of Derby. 1586.	Lady Catherine Grey, Edward Seymour, (sister of the celebrated Lady Jane Grey. Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, d. in 1621.						
Edward Sutton, 9th Theodosia, dau. of Lord Dudley, d. in Sir James Harrington, Knt.	Edward Seymour, Honora, dau. of Sir Lord Beauchamp, Richard Rogers, of d. v. p. 1619.						
Sir Ferdinando Sutton, K.B., d. v. p. Honora, dau. of Edward, Lord Beauchamp.							
Frances, Baroness Dudley, only dau. and heir, d. in 1697.	Sir Humble Ward, Lord Ward of Birming- ham.						
d. in 1701.	Frances, dau. of Sir William Brereton, Bart. of Hanford.						
a							

Thomas Hughes, Esq.

PEDIGREE LXXIV.

a Frances, only dau., and in her issue, eventual = heiress, of her brother William, Lord Dud- ley and Ward.	= William Lea, Esq. of Halesowen Grange, co. Salop.
Frances, 2nd dau. of William Lea, Esq. of = Halesowen, and sister and coheir of Ferdi- nando, Lord Dudley.	= Walter Woodcock, Esq.
Sarah, dau. and coheir of Walter Woodcock, = Esq.	The Rev. Thomas Hughes, M.A., of Colwall Green, in the co. of Hereford, a beneficed clergyman of the Church of England.

Thomas Hughes, Esq. of Treadam, and of the Chapel, in the co. of Monmouth, one of her Majesty's Coroners for that county, 11th in direct descent from Henry VII., King of England, and one of the co-representatives of Edmund of Woodstock, son of Edward I., being entitled, as such, to quarter the Plantagenet arms.

Frances Walrond,

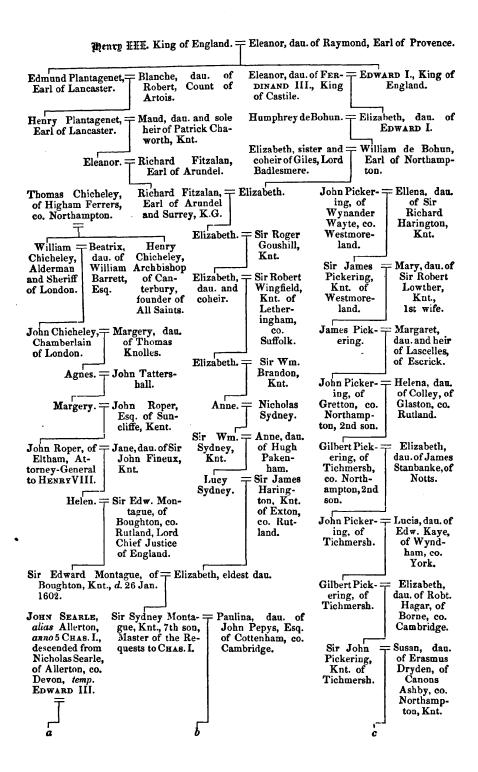
WIFE OF BENJAMIN BOWDEN WALROND, ESQ.

Edward H. King of England Eleanor of Castile.					
Lady Elizabeth I tagenet, dau. of I EDWARD I., widow of John, of Holland.	King Earl and and Earl High Engla	of Hereford Essex, Lord Constable of	England, d. in	 King ∓ Philip	
Courtenay, of Powder- ham Castle, d.7 HEN. IV.	Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, d. in 1377.	Antwerp, Duke of Cla- rence, K.G., d. 17 Oct. 1368. Philippa, only = dau. and heir, b. 16 August, 1355.	Elizabeth, dau. & heir of William De Burgh, Earl of Ul- ster, d. in 1363.	Eleanor, eld- est dau. and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, &c. Edmd. Staf- ford, Earl of Stafford, K.G.	Thomas Plantagenet, of Wood- stock, Earl of Bucking- ham, Duke of Glouces- ter, K.G., d. in 1399. Anne, dau. and coheir of Thos., Duke of Glouces- ter.
Knt. of Powderham Castle, b. in 1404. Sir William — Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, d. in 1485.	rers. Elizabeth, dau. of Wal- ter, Lord Hungerford Margaret, dau. of Wil- liam, Lord Bonville.	Earl of Northumber- land, slain at St. Albans, 22 May, 1455. Hen. Percy, Earl of Northumber- land, slain at Towton field,	umberland, slain in 1403. = Eleanor, dau. of Ralph, Earl of Westmore- land.	Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland. Margaret = dau. of Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G. Catherine, = dau. of Rich.	Stafford, Duke of Buckingham K.G. Humphrey Stafford, Earl of Stafford, slain at St. Albans, v. p. Henry, Duke of Bucking-
Sir William Courtenay, of Powder-ham, son and heir, d. in 1512.	of Sir John Cheney, of Pincourt.	Hen. Percy, = 4th Earl of Northumber- land, d. in 1489. ret, dau. of Sir	of William, Earl of Pembroke.	Widville, Earl Rivers, K.G., & sister of Elizabeth, Queen of EDW. IV.	ham, Consta- ble of Eng- land, K.G., beheaded in 1483.
nay, of Powder	Richam Knt., Comp Hous VII., enay, — Cather Geor	of Cuttell, otroller of the ehold to HEN. 1st wife. rine, dau. of Sirge St. Leger, of	Northumberl	Hill, au. of Ralph uke of of V	aded on Tower 1524.
Sir William Conay, of Powde Castle, killed a storming of Quintin, in 15	rham John it the quess St. ter.		Lady Margar ville, dau. of Earl of Wes land.		y Manners, Earl f Rutland.

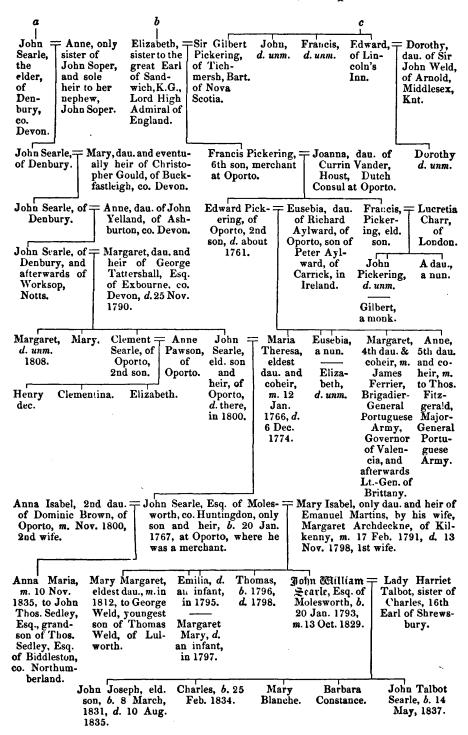
WIFE OF BENJAMIN BOWDEN WALROND, ESQ.

а !	b
Sir William Courtenay, Knt., only son and heir, High Sheriff of Devon in 1581, d. in 1630.	ELady Elizabeth Manners, dau. of Henry, Earl of Rutland.
Francis Courtenay, Esq. of Powderham = Castle, eldest surviving son and heir, d. in 1638.	Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. of Bury Pomeroy.
William Courtenay, Esq. of Powderham = Castle, created a Baronet in 1644, d. in 1702.	Margaret, dau. of Sir William Waller, Knt., the celebrated Parliamentary General.
Francis Courtenay, Esq., M.P. for Devon, = d. v.p. in 1699.	= Mary, dau. of John Bovey, Esq.
Anne Courtenay, dau. of Francis Courtenay, = Esq.	William Walrond, Esq. of Bradfield, representative of the very ancient Devonshire family of Walrond.
The Rev. Henry Walrond, of Bradfield, 2nd = son, succeeded his elder brother in 1761, d. in 1787.	= Dorothy Milford.
William Henry Walrond, Esq. of Bradfield, = son and heir, d. 20 Feb. 1845.	= Miss Mary Alford, of Sandford.
Frances Malrond, eld. dau. and coheir, m. = 6 July, 1815; 17th in direct descent from Edward III., as well as from the Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet, wife of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, and dau. of King Edward I.	BENJAMIN BOWDEN DICKIN- son, Esq., who has assumed, by Royal licence, dated 22 April, 1845, the surname and arms of Walkond only. He served as High Sheriff of Devon in 1824. Margaret Walrond, 2nd dau. and coheir.
JOHN WALROND, Esq., b. in 1818, only son = and heir.	The Hon. Frances Caroline Margaret Hood, youngest dau. of Lord Bridport. Walrond Louisa.

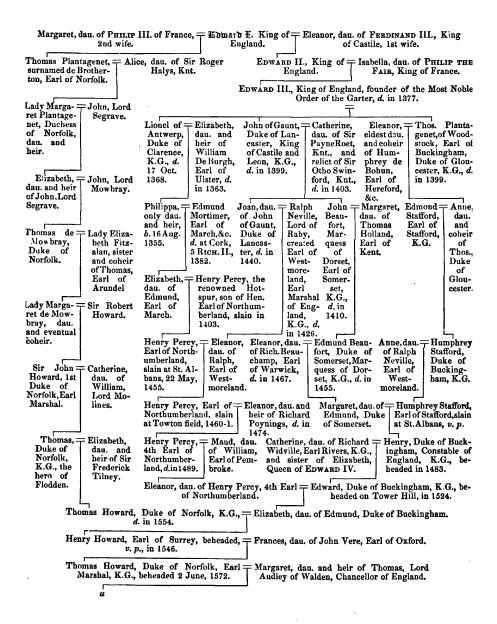
pedigree lxxvi. John Milliam Searle, Esq.



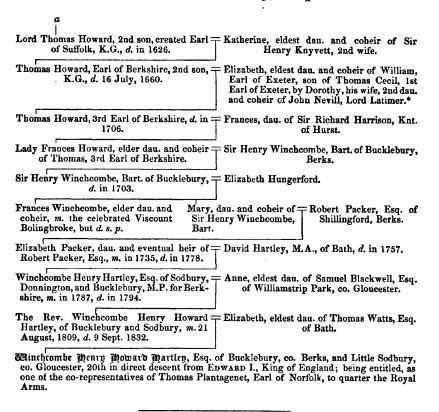
John Milliam Searle, Esq. Pedigree LXXVI.



PEDIGRES LXXVII. Winchcombe Henry Howard Hartley, Esq.



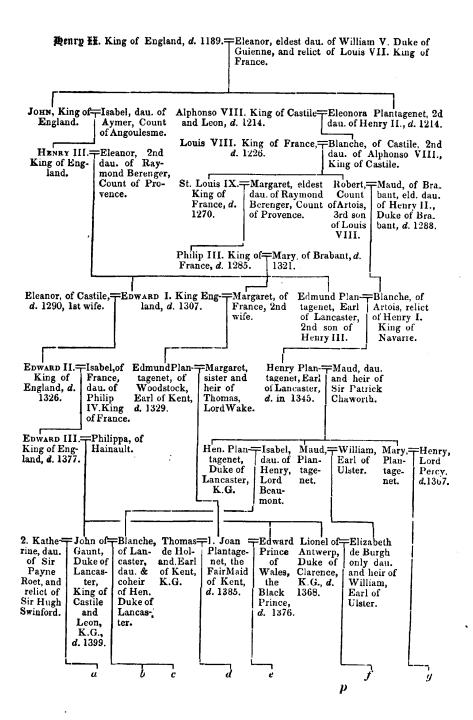
Minchcombe Hen. Howard Martley, Esq. pedigree LxxvII.



^{*} Through this marriage, the present Winchcombe Henry Howard Hartley, Esq., is one of the coheirs of the BARONY OF LATIMER, now in abeyance.

PEDIGREE LXXVIII. Milliam Robert Baker, Esq.

Edward HHE. King of England, d. in 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault, d. in 1369.
Thomas Plantagenet, of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham and Duke of Gloucester, K.G. Eleanor, eld. dau. and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, Constable of England.
Anne Plantagenet, dau. and coheir of Thomas Sir William Bourchier, Knt., Earl of Eu, in of Woodstock, relict of Edmond, Earl of Stafford.
Sir John Bouchier, K.G., 4th son, Lord Ber- mers, (jure uxoris,) d. in 1474. Margery, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Berners, Knt., Lord Berners.
Jane, dau. of Sir John Bourchier, Lord = Sir Henry Neville, Knt., son of George, Lord Berners. Latimer; slain, 1468.
Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, succeeded his Anne, dau. of Humphrey Stafford, of Grafton, grandfather.
John Neville, Lord Latimer, d. in 1542. Dorothy, dau. of Sir George Vere, Knt., and sister and coheir of John, Earl of Oxford, K.G.
John Neville, Lord Latimer, d. in 1577. Lucy, dau. of Henry Somerset, Earl of Worcester, d. in 1582.
Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John, Lord Sir John Danvers, of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, Latimer. Knt., d. in 1594.
Eleanor, dau. of Sir John Danvers, Knt., — Thomas Walmesley, of Dunkenhalgh, co. Lancaster, Esq., son of Sir Thomas Walmesley, Knt., Justice of the Common Pleas.
Anne, dau. of Thomas Walmesley, and relict Sir Edward Osborne, of Kiveton, co. York, of William Midleton, Esq. of Stockhold, co. Bart., LieutGeneral to the Forces of York.
Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds, K.G., Lord Bridget, 2nd dau. of Montague Bertie, Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.
Sophia, dau. of Thomas, Duke of Leeds, K.G., — Sir William Fermor, created Lord Lempster and relict of Donatus, Lord O'Brien, granding in 1692.
Thomas Fermor, cre- Henrietta Louisa, Matilda, youngest Edward Conyers, ated Earl Pomfret, dau. and heir of dau. of William, In 1721, K.G. John, Lord Jeffries, Lord Lempster.
The Lady Henrietta Fermor, 3rd dau. of John Conyers, Esq. of Copped Hall, co. Essex. Thomas, 1st Earl of Pomfret.
Sophia, 2nd dau. of John Conyers, Esq. of William Baker, Esq. of Bayfordbury, Herts. Copped Hall.
William Baker, Esq. of Bayfordbury. Ester, dau. of Robert Fagan, Esq., Consul- General of H.B.M. for Sicily and Malta.
Milliam Robert Baker, Esq. of Bayfordbury, Herts, High Sheriff in 1836, and 17th in direct descent from Edward III., King of England. Anna Emma Katherine, dau. of Henry Fynes Clinton, Esq., representative of Henry, 3rd son of the 2nd Earl of Lincoln.
. EMilliam Clinton Waker, son and heir.



pedigree lxxix. John Disney, Esq. f.R.S., f.S.A.

PEDIGREE LA	AIA.	Mohit T	Jipiney	, Way.	311441	, • 1 , 3,	. •		
	a	b	c I	d	e		$f_{ }$		g
Hugh Lord Stafford, lst wife.	evill, Beau Earl fort, f dau. c est. John ore- Gaunt	IV. King of of of Eng.	Elizabeth- Plantage- net, 2nd dau. of John of Gaunt.	Duke of	King of Eng- land.	Edmund Morti- mer, Earl of March, d. 1381.	Plantage- net, only child of Lionel, Duke of Clarence.	Margaret— Nevil, dau. of Ralph, Lord Ne- vil, of Raby.	Hen Ist Earl Nor umb land
Thos. Dacre, Lord Dacre, of Gillesland.	Philippa N of Ralph, Westmorel	Earl of			d:	au. of the Iarch, m. 21 hos. Camoi	is, Knt.	ercy, called lotspur.	
son an	hos. Dacre,= id heir ap- id.v.p.	Elizabeth dau. and heir of Sir William Bowet.	de G	G., lict p. Duk	and, re- of Thos., ce of Nor-	dau. of I Earl of	Ralph, E West-th	enry Percy arl of Nor- umberland.	
and	Dacre, dau.= heir, Baro- Dacre.	Rich.Fyn jure uxor Lord Dae of Gilles land.	is, Earl ere Lore	n. de Grey of Kent l Treasure ngland.	,=Cathe dau. Earl o berlan	of Henry, f Northum-	William= Herbert, Ist Earl of Pem- broke.	Anne, dau of Sir Walter Devereux.	
dau.	beth Fynes,= of Richard, Dacre.		iton Ear 1488.	1504.	Earl	erine Herbe of Willian of Pembrol	m, ke.		
	, Lord Clin- d. 1515.	Elizabetl of Sir Morgan Tredega	of Ear	ne de Grey . of Georgo rl of Kent.	June,	Hussey, Leey, behead	Bloun	ret, dau. an of Simon t, of Mangot co.Glouceste	S-
Lord 1517			nings.	·	Sir sey,	William H d. 1556.	coheir	a, dau. and of Sir Robi l, Knt.	d i.
Clint	Earl Willia in- Lord Stourt	f H m re in on. 5	ussey, stored M blood, K Eliza- C	Sir Ri-= chard orison, nt. of ashio- iry.	2. Henry, Earl of Rutland.	=3.Franci Earl of Bedfor	f Husse	and Esq. of Nortoned D'Isne	ey of 1 ey
	ry Clinton, incoln, d. 1	616. relic	abeth Mo t of Wm. , son of H l Norreys.		Daniel D of Nort d. 1587.	'Isney, Esq on D'Isney	Mary, of Edward Knt. of	dau. of Sir Molyneux, Hawton.)
Clin	ton, Knt. kstead, co.	of Jan	nor, dau. les Harring 3-4.	of Sir ton, d.	Knt. o	ory D'Isney of Norton 17, d. 1641.	Thomas of Lang	Grey, Esq.	
Her ton,	Esq. d. 1670	han d. I	Markham 689.	, Esq.	of Swi 1680.1.	inderby, d	Gervase of Norv	vell Hall.	
	Catharine I		on, younge		Paniel Dis		of Swinderb	y, co. Lin-	

John Disney, Esa. J.R.S., J.S.A. PEDIGREE LXXIX.

 \boldsymbol{a} John Disney, Vicar of St. Mary's Not- Mary, dau. and coheir of William Wooltingham, d. 1729. house, Esq. of Muskam, d. 1763.

John Disney, Esq. of Swinderby and of Frances, youngest dau. of George Cartthe city of Lincoln, High Sheriff of wright, Esq. of Ossington, Notts, d. Notts in 1733, d. 26 Nov. 1771. 179Ĭ.

Lewis Disney=Elizabeth, only The Rev. John-Jane, Mary, m. to Edw. Turnor, Frederick. eldest Ffytche, Esq. dau. and heir of Disney, D.D. of the Hyde, dau. of the Rev. Francis Major in of Swinderby, Wm. Ffytche, the army, Esq. of Stoke d. 1822. Esq. Governor d. 1788. Blackburne, co. Essex, d. Rochford, co. of Bengal. 26 Dec. 1816. M.A. Lincoln.

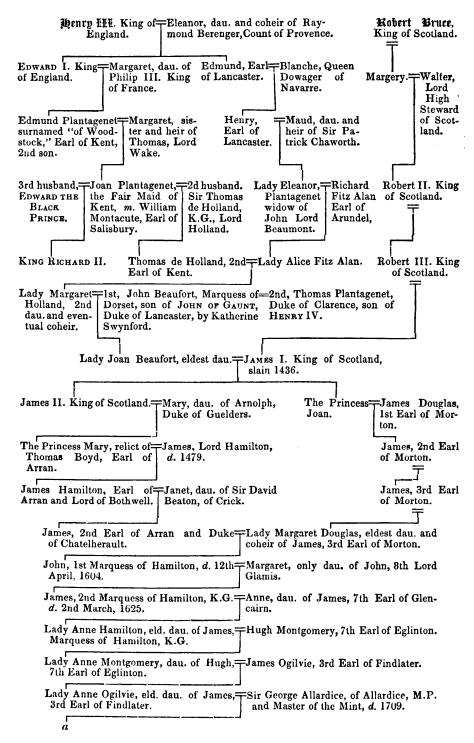
Sophia, dau. and Tohn Disney, Esq. of the Hyde, F.R.S. F.S.A. Frances Elizabeth, dau. and coheir, m. 21 Feb. coheir, m. at Flintham Hall, Notts, 1800, to Sir William Hillary, Bart. 22 Sept. 1802.

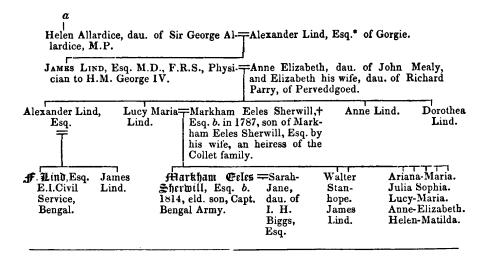
Barrister-at-law, Recorder of Bridport from 1807 to 1823, High Sheriff of Dorsetshire in 1818, and a Magistrate and Deputy Lieut. for Essex, 16th in direct descent from Enward III. King of England.

Edgar, only surviving son-Barbara, dau. of the and heir apparent, b. 22 | late L.W. Brouncker, Dec. 1810, m. 23 Oct. 1834. | Esq.

Sophia, m. to Wm. eldest son of the Rev. Wm. Jesse, Vicar of Margaretting, Es-

Lind and Sherwill.





^{*} The surname of Lynne, like many others of great antiquity, is local, and was assumed by the proprietors of the lands and barony of Lynne, in Ayrshire, as soon as surnames became hereditary in Scotland. In ancient times it was written Lynne, Linn and Lind, and at a very early period there appear to have been free barons of the race, viz., the Linns of that Ilk, in Ayrshire, and the Linns of Petmadie in Perthshire. The first of the former family on record is ROBERT DE LYNNE, who occurs as witness to a donation of Eustachius de Vesey to the Monastery of Kelso in 1207. From him sprang the Lynns of that Ilk, whose representative, JAMES LIND of that Ilk, sold the land of Linne, and was afterwards designated of Croftfute. He was great grandfather of John LIND, Esq., who married Isabella, dau. of David Boyd, Esq. of Fougel, and had, with younger sons, his heir GEORGE LIND, Esq., who was bred a merchant in Edinburgh, and became chief magistrate of that city. He purchased the lands of Gorgie. By Joan, his second wife, dau. of Hugh Montgomery, of Smithton, a cadet of the noble family of Eglinton, he had with two daughters, four sons.—

magistrate of that city. He purchased the lands of Gorgie. By Joan, his second wife, dau. of Hugh Montgomery, of Smithton, a cadet of the noble family of Eglinton, he had with two daughters, four sons,—
ALEXANDER of Gorgie, married, as in the text, to Helen Allardics.
George, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and M.P. for that city, d. unm. 1763.

John, Colonel in the army, who married 1st, Anne, daughter of John Semple, of the family of Fulwood, and by her was father of one son, Major-General John Lind. He married secondly, Mary Crawford, and by her had two sons, Morris-Alexander and George, and one daughter, May.

Francis, M.D., married Elizabeth, dau. of Major Montague Farrer, of the Inniskillen Dragoons.

Emma, (sister of Markham Eeles Sherwill, Esq., the husband of Lucy-Maria Lind,) married to Sir Wm. Carrol, and has left two sons, now officers in the army.

[†] The Sherwills derive their name from the river Sherwill or Cherwell in Devonshire, where they formerly possessed extensive property; and where a churchyard (near Barnstaple,) is full of records of their former existence. The family is now divided into two branches: the elder and direct male line having adopted for several generations past the names of Markham and Eeles, under which they obtained and retained additional estates.

Pedigree Lxxxi. Peter Rickards Aynors, Esq.

Sax		the <i>Exile</i> , son—Agatha d Ironside, d. the Em Henry	pero r
	Malcolm Canmore III. King of Scotland, slain 1093.	St. Margaret, sister and Edgar Atheling, heir Saxon Kings of Englar	to the
WILLIAM, King of England, called th Conqueror, d. 1086 buried at Caen, i Normandy.	6, buried in the Holy Tri-		·
	Maud, dau. of Malcolm Canmore, King of Scot- land, d. 1 May, 1118.	William de Warren,= Earl of Surrey, d. 1088,buried in Lewes Priory.	
Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou, d. 1127.	Maud, the Empress, m. 3 April 1127, d. at Rouen, 10 Sept. 1167, bur. in the Abbey of Bec, in Normandy.	William de Warren, = Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. May, 1138, buried at Lewes.	Hugh the Great,
HENRYII.King of- England, d. 7July, 1189, in the 57th year of his reign.	Eleanor, eldest dau and heir of William, Duke of Aquitaine, d. 26 June, 1202.		=Elva, dau. of William,Earlof Tangiers, d. 1174.
John, King of = England, d.190ct. 1216, buried in Croxton Abbey.	Isabel, dau. of Aymor, Earl of Angoulesme, bur. in Anjou.	Hamlyn Plantagenet,= Earl of Warren and Surrey, in right of his wife.	Isabel, dau. and sole heir of William, Earl of Warren and Sur- rey.
HENRY III. Kingsof England, d. 1272.	Eleanor, 2nd dau. and coheir of Raymond, Earl of Provence.	William Plantagenet,= Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. 1239.	=Maud, dau. and coh. of William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke.
Enward I. Kings of England, d. 7 July, 1307.		Earl of Warren and	=Alice, dau. of Hugh le Brun, Earl of March and Angou- leme.
The Princess Joans of Acres, dau. of EDWARD I.	Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Glouces- ter. Henry P genet, E Lancaste	arl of r.	=Joan, dau. of Robert Earl of Oxford. =Edmund Fitzalan,
Eleanor, eld. dau.= and coheir of Gil- bert de Clare.		heir of John de Warren, Earl of War- ren & Surrey.	Lord of Clun, son of Richard, Earl of
Despencer, Knt. 2nd son.	Anne, dau. of Henry, Lord Ferrers, of Groby.	Eleanor, 5th dau. of Henry, Earl of Lan- caster.	Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel and Surrey.
Despencer, d. 39 Edward III.	Elizabeth, sole dau. and heir of Bartholomew, Lord Burghersh.	younger son.	Eleanor, dau. and heir of John, Lord Maltravers.
a		_{'b}	c

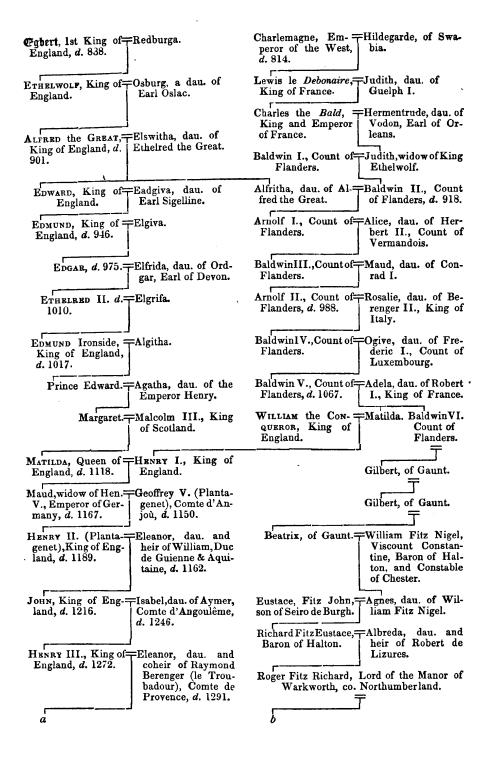
Peter Rickards Mynurs, Esq. Pedigree LXXXI.

Elizabeth, dau. of-John Fitzalan, Lord Margaret, dau. of-Robert, Lord Ferrers, of Sir Edward Le | Groby. Sir Edward Le Maltravers, d. 12 Despencer. Despencer. Henry VI. Sir Richard Fitzalan, Knt. A quibus through the families of Ferrers and Devereux, derives the present P. R. Mynors, Esq. of Treago. (See Pedigree xviii.) Eleanor, dau. and coheir. - Sir Thomas Willoughby, Knt. 2nd son of William, Lord Willoughby de Eresby. Sir Robert Willoughby, Knt. d. 1465.—Cecily, 2nd dau. of Lionel, Lord Welles. Sir Christopher Willoughby, K.B., 1483.—Margaret, dau. of Sir William Jennens. Sir Thomas Willoughby, Chief Justice-Bridget, dau. and heir of Sir Robert Common Pleas, temp. Henry VIII. Read. Robert Willoughby, Esq. of Bore Place. Dorothy, dau. of Sir Edward Willoughby, of Wollaton. Thomas Willoughby, Esq. of Bore Place. = Catherine, dau. of Sir Perceval Hart. Sir Percival Willoughby, Knt. of Bore Bridget, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir Place. | Francis Willoughby, Knt. of Wollaton. Theodosia Willoughby.-Rowland Mynors, Esq. of Treago, co. Hereford, d. in 1651. Robert Mynors, Esq. of Treago, b. in-Eliza, dau. of James Oswald, Esq. 1616. Theodosia Mynors, = 1. Roger Boulcot, Esq. = 2. Richard Witherstone, Esq. of the Lodge. bapt. 13 April, 1652. Theodosia Boulcot, Peter Rickards, Esq., Edward Witherstone, Esq., High Sheriff, co. dau. and heir, m. 16 of Evenjobb, co. Rad-Hereford, 1720. July, 1698. nor, b. 1669, d. 1729. Peter Rickards, Esq., of Evenjobb, d. in 1780.—Catherine Witherstone, b. in 1723. Meliora, only dau. and heiress of the-Peter Rickards Mynors, Esq. of Treago, Rev. John Powell, of Penland, co. Radco. Hereford, d. 1794. nor, by Philippa, his wife, only dau. and heir of Thos. Baskerville, Esq. of Aberedow. (See Pedigree xviii.) Peter Rickards-Mary-Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Baskerville Mynors Meliora, m. in 1815, Mynors, Esq. Edmund Trowbridge Baskerville, Esq. of Clyrow to H. H. Farmar, Halliday, Esq. of Cha- Court, co. Radnor, M.P. for Esq. of Dunsinane, of Treago, High Sheriff of Radpel Cleeve, co. Somerset. the co. of Hereford. co. Wexford. norshire, in 1825.

Robert-Baskerville, eldest son and heir apparent.

Other issue.

PEDIGRRE LXXXII. Edward John Clavering, Esq.



Edward John Clavering, Esq. Pedigree LXXXII.

 \boldsymbol{a} Robert Fitz Roger, Margaret, only child EDWARD I., King of and heiress of Wil-2nd Baron of Wark-England. liam de Cheney, and worth, d. in 1240. widow of Hugo de The Lady Joane Plan-Ralph de Monther-Cressey. tagenet, called Joan mer, Earl of Glou-John Fitz Robert, 3d-Ada, dau. and heir of of Acres, widow of cester, jure uxoris. Lord of Warkworth, Hugh de Baliol, and Gilbert, Earl of Clare. and 1st Lord of Clagrand aunt of Baliol, King of Scotland. Thomas de Monthermer, killed v.p. in a sea vering, in Essex. fight with the French, A.D. 1340. Roger Fitz John, 4th Baron of Warkworth, and 2nd of Clavering. Margaret, only dau. Sir John de Montaand heir of Thomas cute, 2d son of Wil-Robert Fitz Roger, Margaret de la de Monthermer. liam, Earl of Salis-Zouch. summoned to Parliament as a Baron. Sir Simon Montacute, TElizabeth, dau. and 2 Nov. 1295. 4th son. heir of Wm. Boughton, Esq. of Boughton, co. Northamp-Sir Alan de Claver-Isabella, dau. of Sir ing, youngest son. William Riddel. Thos. Montagu, Esq. Thristian, dau. of William de Clavering. of Boughton, co. Thomas Basset. Northampton. Sir Robert de Clavering. John Montagu, Esq. Alice, dau. of William of Boughton. Holcot. Sir John de Claver-Joanna, dau. of Thos. William Montagu, TMargaret, dau. of ing, Knt. d. 4 Hen. de Heton. Esq. of Boughton. Christopher Bouling. Richard Montagu, =Agnes, dau. of Wil-Robert de Clavering. Esq. of Hemington. liam Snelling. Thos. Montagu, Esq. Agnes, dau. of Wilof Boughton, d. 5 | liam Dudley, of Clop-Robert de Clavering, d. temp. Edward IV. Sept. 1517. ton. John de Clavering. SirEdward Montagu,=Helen, dau. of John Knt., Chief Justice Roper, Esq. of El-Robert de Clavering, -Joan Reims, of Shortof the King's Bench, tham. d. 10 Henry VIII. flatt, co. Northumtemp. Henry VIII. berland. SirĖdward Montagu,≔Elizabeth, dau. of Sir High Sheriff of Nor-James Harrington, John Clavering, of = Elizabeth Fenwick, thamptonshire in of Exton, co. Rut-1567. Callaly, d. in 1536. of Fenwick Tower, land. co. Northumberland. Sir Edward Montagu, = 1st wife. =2d wife. Elizabeth, Frances. K.B. created in 1621, Robert Clavering, of Anne, dau. and co-Baron Montagu, of dau. and dau. of Boughton, d. 1644. heir of Sir Thomas ' Callaly. heir of Sir Thomas John Jef-Grey, of Horton, co. Cotton, Northumberland. fries, Chief Esq. of Baron of Coning-Robt. Clavering, Esq. = Mary, dau. of Sir the Exton, Cuthbert Collingchequer. Huntof Callaly, eldest ingdonson. wood, of Eslington. Ashire. а

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PDIGEREE LXXXII. Edward John Clavering, Esq.

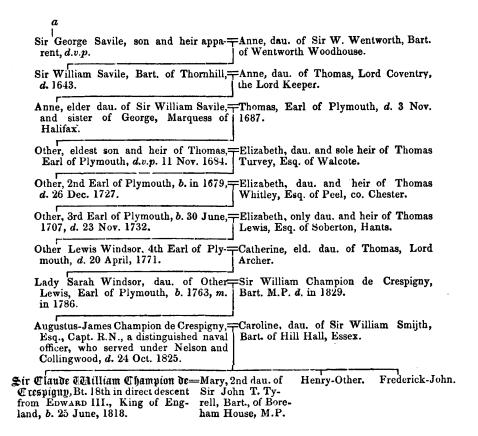
b A. Hon. Elizabeth Mon-Robert, Lord Wiltagu, only dau. and loughby de Eresby. Sir John Clavering,-Anne, dau. of Sir Knt. Thomas Riddell. heir of the first marafterwards Earl of Lindsey. riage. Hon. Sir Peregrine—Anne, dau. of Wil-Bertie, of Evedon, liam Harvey, Esq. RalphClavering, Esq. = Mary, dau. of Wileldest surviving son liam Middleton, Esq. co. Lincoln, 4th son. of Evedon. and heir. of Stokeld, co. York. Elizabeth, only dau. William Widdringand heir of Sir Pereton, 2nd Lord Widgrine Bertie. drington. The Hon. Anne Widdrington, dau. of Wil-- John Clavering, Esq. of Callaly, co. Northliam, 2nd Lord Widdrington. umberland, b. in 1659. Ralph Clavering, Esq. of Callaly, b. in 1695. Mary, dau. of Nicholas Stapleton, Esq. of Ponteland and Carleton, co. York. Mary,dau. of Edward Walsh, Ralph Clavering, Esq. of Callaly, Frances, dau. of John b. 27 June, 1727, d. 1788. Esq. 3rd wife. Lynch, Esq. 2nd wife. Edward Clavering, Esq. Mary, dau. of John Aloysius Clavering, Esq. of Callaly, of Callaly Castle, successor J. O'Byrne, m. twice, but d.s.p. 1 Dec. 1826, and was to his half brother. succeeded by his half brother. Edward Bohn Clabering, Esq. of Callaly Castle, Jane, only child of John 20th in direct descent from Edward I. King of | Carr, Esq. of Bondgate Augustus. England. 小Hall.

Rev. John Storer, 99.A. Pedigree LXXXIII.

Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand Toward L., King Margaret, dau. of Philip, III. King of Castile. of England. King of France. EDWARD II. King-Isabella, of France. Margaret, sister and heir=Edmund, of Woodof England. of Thomas, Lord Wake. stock, Earl of Kent. EDWARD III. King of England, founder Sir Thomas - Joan, the Fair Maid-EDWARD the of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Holland, Earl of Kent, dau. and Black Prince d. 1377. of Kent, K.G. heiress of Edward, last husband. d. 1360. Earl of Kent. John of Gaunt, = Duke of Lancas-Catherine, dau. of Sir Payn Roet, and Thos. Holland, Lady Alice Fitz-2nd Earl of alan, dau. of Rich., ter, King of Casrelict of Sir Otho RICHARD II. tile & Leon, K.G., de Swinford, Knt., King of Engd. 1399. d. 1403. Kent, d. 1397. Earl of Arundel. land. Joan, dau. of John=Ralph Neville, Earl Lady Eleanor Holland, dau.= of Gaunt, Duke of of Westmoreland, Thomas Montacute. Lancaster, d. Earl Marshal of and eventual coheir. Earl of Salisbury. 1440. England, K.G., d. 1426. Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, &c. be—Alice, dau. and heir of Thomas Montacute, headed at Wakefield, 2 Edward IV.,1460. Earl of Salisbury. Lady Alice Nevill, dau. of Richard Neville, Henry Lord Fitz Hugh, d. in 1472. Earl of Salisbury, and sister of the renowned Earl of Warwick. Sir William Parr, Knt. Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, 2nd hus-1st husband. Lord Fitz Hugh. band. Sir Thomas Parr. Hon. Catherine Vaux, dau. and co-Sir John Throckmorton, Knt. heir of her mother. of Coughton, co. Warwick. AnneParr, Catherine Clement Throckmorton, Esq. of TCatherine, dau. of Sir Edward m. Wm. Parr, wife Hasely, co. Warwick. Neville, Knt. 2nd son of Lord Herbert, of King Abergavenny. Earl of HENRY Pembroke. VIII. Catherine, dau. of Clement Throck-Thomas Harby, Esq. of Adsmorton, Esq. Emma, eldest dau. of Thomas Harby, Esq., Robert Charlton, Esq. of Whitton, co. and sister of Sir Job Harby, Bart. Salop. Sir Job Charlton, Bart., of Ludford, d.-Lettice, dau. of Walter Waring, Esq. of 1697. Oldbury. 2nd wife. Gilbert Charlton, Esq. = Anne, dau. and coheir of Harvey Staunton, Esq. of Staunton, Notts. Anne Charlton = Richard Brough, Esq. of Thoroton, co. Nottingham. The Rev. George Staunton Brough, Rector of Staunton and Wollaton. Hester Lowe. Esther, only dau, and heir of the Rev. Tharles Wylde, D.D. Rector of St Nicholas, Geo. S. Brough, m. 20 Sept. 1785. Nottingham, and Prebendary of Southwell. Harriet, eld.=Henry Fynes, Charlotte, 2nd dau. and The Rev. John Emma, =Colonel dau. and co- Esq., M.P. coheir of the Rev. Chas. Storer, M.A. Rec-3rd dau. Francis heir, d.s.p. Wylde, D.D. tor of Hawksand coh. Sherworth, b. 1782. lock, 永 K.H. 1. The Reb. John Storer, M.A. Margaret Amelia, eld. 2. Charles, M.D. of 3. George, of Hawksworth, Notts, b. 1811, dau. of the Rev. Rich. 18th in direct descent from Tillard. Lowdham Grange, of Thoroton Notts, m. and has Hall, Notts. EDWARD I. King of England. issue.

	Edward III. K England, d. 137	ing of Philippa,		a
Prince of Wales, Commonly called the BLACK PRINCE, father of RICH. II. Philippa Plantagenet, only child and heiress.	Burgh, Duke dau. and Lanc heiress of ter, E William, of Ri Earl of mon Ulster, father 1st wife. Hen. Edmund Mortime of March, lineally of Mortimer, of Wighte Princess Gwy of Llewelyn ap Prince of North W	nt, youngest dau. and coheir of larl Peter, ch- King of dd, Castile r of and Leon. Ist wife. er, 3rd Earl derived from Ralph, Lord gmore, with yladys, dau. Vales.	Cf Langley, of Duke of S York and D Earl of Cambridge. Anne, dau. a coheir of Thof Woodstock Humphrey Staford, Duke Buckingham K.G. slain 146	coheir of Humph- Glou- cester, K.G. md—Edmund, Earl of Hereford. md—Edmund, Earl os. of Stafford, K.G. af.—Anne, dau. of of Ralph Nevill, Earl of West- moreland, K.G.
Roger Mortimer, 4th— Earl of March, eldest son, d. 1398.			Lady Catheri Stafford, your est dau. of Hur phrey Duke Buckingham.	m- bury.
		ard Plantagenet, of Cambridge, surviving son.	George, 4th Ea of Shrewsbur K.G. d. 1538.	Arl Anne, dau. of William, Lord Hastings.
Richard Plantagenet, D Protector of England, o at the battle of Wakefie	nly son, fell Nevi	ly, dau. of Ralph ille, Earl of tmoreland.	Francis, 5th Ea of Shrewsbur K.G. d. 1560.	Mary, dau. of Thos. Lord Da- cre of Gillesland.
EDWARD Edmond, George, Isabel, RICHARD Anne Plan.—Sir Margaret Eliza- IV. King Earl of Duke of of dau. & III. King tagenet, m. of Eng-Rutland, Cla- land, d. slain at rence, Rich. land. Holland, George, Thos. m. Chas. beth, m. St. Le- the Bold, John de ger, Duke of la Pole, Wake- put to Neville, Duke of Knt. Bur- Duke of gundy. Sussex. The Princess Elizabeth, m King Henry VII.; a quibus her present Majesty, on the death of his mother, in heir.				
Thomas Manners, 13th Lord Ros, K.G.,—Eleanor, dau. of Sir William Paston. cldest son, created Earl of Rudand, 18 2nd wife.				
June, 1528, d. 15- Lady Gertrude Ma: Earl of Rutland.		os. George, 6th	Earl of Shrew	ysbury, K.G.
Lady Mary Talbot, 8th Earl of Shrew	, 2nd dau. of Geor sbury.	ge, Sir George York, Bart.	Savile, of T	hornhill, co.

Sir Claude III. Champion de Crespigny, Bt. Pedigree LXXXIV.



Duke of Morthumberland.

QA illia Englar	m the Conqueror, King of Maud, dau. of Baldwin, 5th Count of and, 1066.
Adela. Steph Earl STEPHEN, Blois King of England.	of surnamed of Malcolm III., King King of dau. of Godfrey,
WILLIAM, d.s.p.	1. Henry V. Emperor=Matilda.=2. Geoffry Plantagenet, Count of of Germany. Anjou.
HENRY II.,	King of England, b. in 1133. Eleanor, dau. and coheiress of William V., Duke of Aquitaine.
RICHARD I., Kin England, d.s.p. 1	g of 1. Isabel, dau. and heir=John, King of 2. Isabella, dau. and heiress 199. of William, Earl of England, d. Gloucester. 17 Oct. 1216. of Angouleme.
HENRY III., K	Eleanor, dau. and coheiress of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence.
Blanche, Queen- Dowager of Navarre.	Edmund, 1st wife, Eleanor, dau.—EDWARD I., King—2nd wife, Margaret, of Earl of Serdinand III., Lancas-King of Castile. Lancas- King of Castile. 1239. King of France, d. 1317.
Henry, Earl of caster.	Lan-Maud, dau. and heir of EDWARD II., King of Eleanor, dau. of Phi- Sir Patrick Chaworth. England, murdered lip the Fair, King of France.
Lady Mary Plant net, dau. of He Earl of Lancast	tage-Henry, 3rd Lord Percy, Philippa, dau. of Wil-Edward III., King liam, Comte of Hain-of England, d. 1377. ault, d. 1369.
Henry,—Margar Earl of dau. North- um- berland ville, o Raby.	of net, of Gaunt, Plantagenet, Antwerp, Zabeth de Langley, K.G., Duke of dau. and heir Duke of Burgh, Duke of Lancaster, 3rd of Henry, Clarence, dau. and York, 4th
	Lady Philippa Plantagenet.—Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
	m-Elizabeth, dau. of Roger, Earl of Eleanora, dau. of ot-Edmund, Earl of March, d. 1398. Thomas, Earl of Kent.
Northumber-	Lady Eleanor Neville, dau. of Ralph, (Earl of Westmoreland,) by Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt. Richard, Duke of Cicely, dau. of Ralph York, Protector. Richard, Duke of Cicely, dau. of Ralph York, Protector.
3rd Earl of Northumber-	Eleanor, dau. and sole heir of Rich. Poynings, son of Lord Poynings. 2. Edward IV.,—Lady Elizabeth—1. Sir John Grey, Widvile, dau. of Richard, Earl of Groby, slain at Rivers. 2. Edward IV.,—Lady Elizabeth—1. Sir John Grey, 2nd Baron Grey, 6 Groby, slain at St. Albans, 1461.
a	<i>b</i> − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −

PrincessEli-Thos. Grey, =Cecilie, dau. Henry Percy,= Maud, dau.of Her-=Henry VII. bert, 1st Earl of 4thEarl, K.G. zabeth Plan-King of Eng-K.G., 1st of William. Pembroke. tagenet, of land, d.1509.Marquess of Lord Bon-York, d. Dorset, d. vile, of Har-1503. 1501. Henry = =Catherine, dau. and coheir ington. Algerof Sir Robt. Spencer, Knt. of Spencer-Combe, co. Denon Percy, von, by Eleanor, his wife. 5th dau, and eventual coheir Earl, of Edmund Beaufort, Duke Princess Mary Thos. Grey,= Margaret, Chas. Brandon, K.G., K.G., of Somerset, son of John, K.G., 2nd dau.of Sir Plantagenet, Marquess of Rob.Wotd. Earl of Somerset, K.G., by (widow of Duke of Suf-1527. ton, Knt. Margaret, his wife, dau. & Louis XII. folk, d.1545. Dorset, d. coheir of Thomas Holland, 1530. of Brac-King of Earl of Kent, whose mother ton, Kent. France,) d. was Joane Plantagenet, 1533. dau, and heir of Edmund, Earl of Kent. Lady Frances Bran-Henry Grey, K.G., Sir Thomas Percy, 2nd son, executed 29 Henry VIII. don, d. 1563. Duke of Suffolk, beheaded 1554. Henry Percy, 8th Earl = Katherine, eldest dau. of Northumberland. Lady CatherineGrey, and coheir of John Edward Seymour, (sister of the cele-brated Lady Jane Neville, Lord Lati-Earl of Hertford, (son of Edward, Duke of Somerset, K.G., Lord Grey), d. 1567. Henry Percy, 9th Earl, K.G. d. 1632. Dorothy, sister of Ro-Protector), d. 1621. bert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, and Edward Seymour, Honora, dau. of Sir Richard Rogers, of widow of Sir Thomas Lord Beauchamp, Perrot. d.v.p. 1619. Bryanston, co. Dorset. Sir Francis Seymour, Frances, dau. and coheir of Sir Gilbert Algernon Percy, 10th—LadyElizabeth Howard, 2nd dau. of Theophilus, 2nd Earl Earl of Northumber-Bart, created Baron Seymour of Trowland, K.G. d. 13 Oct. Prinne, Knt. of Albridge, 1641. 1668. of Suffolk. lington. Joceline Percy, 11th=Elizabeth, youngest Earl of Northumber- | dau. of Thomas Charles, 2nd Lord—Elizabeth, dau. of Seymour of Trow-William, Lord Alland, d. 21st May, Wriothesley, Earl of lington. 1670. Southampton. Lady Elizabeth Percy, sole heiress of the Percys, =Charles, 6th Duke of Somerset, K.G., only dau. of Joceline, Earl of Northumberland. "the Proud Duke of Somerset," d. 1748. Algernon, 7th Duke of Somerset, only surviv-Frances, eldest dau. and coheir of Henry ing son, summoned to parliament in 1722, Thynne, Esq. on the death of his mother, as Baron Percy, and created Earl of Northumberland 2nd Oct. 1749, d. in 1750. Lady Elizabeth Seymour, only dau. and heir-Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart., who succeeded to of Algernon, Duke of Somerset and Earl of the Earldom of Northumberland under the Northumberland. limitation of the patent; created Duke of Northumberland 22nd Oct. 1766, d. in 1786. Hugh Percy, 2nd Duke of Frances-Julia, 3rd dau. of Peter Lord Algernon Percy, Baron Northumberland, K.G, d. 10 | Burrell, Esq. of Beckenham, Knt., of Lovaine and Earl of Be-July, 1817. and sister of Peter, Lord Gwydir. verley. Four Hugh Percy, Duke of-Lady Charlotte Algernon Percy, pre- Lady Eleanor Northumberland, Florentia Clive, sent Duke of North= Grosvenor, dau. daus. K.G., b. in 1785, d s.p. dau. of Edward, umberland, one of the of the Marquess Earl Powis. in 1847. of Westminster. co-representatives of HENRY VII. King of England.

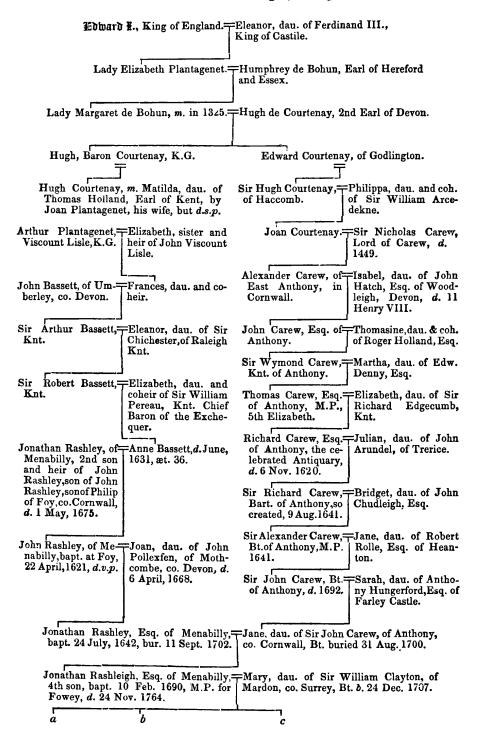
PEDIGREE LXXXVI. Rev. Sir Erasmus Diron Borrowes, Bt.

Menry III., King of England. Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. Edmund, Earl of Lan-Blanche, Queen Dow-EDWARD I., King of Margaret, dau. of Philip ager of Navarre. King of France. caster. England. Edmund Plantagenet Margaret, sister and surnamed of Wood- heir of Thos., Lord Henry, Earl of Lan-Maud, dau. and heir of Sir Patrick Chasurnamed of Woodcaster. worth. stock, Earl of Kent, Wake. 2nd son. 3rd husband.=Joan Plantagenet.=2d husband. Lady Eleanor Plan.=Richard Fitz Alan, EDWARD the | the Fair Maid of | Sir Thomas tagenet, widow of Earl of Arundel. John Lord Beau-Kent, m. William de Holland, FLACK K.G., Lord mont. Montacute, Earl of PRINCE. Salisbury. Holland. Thomas de Holland, 2nd Earl=Lady Alice Fitz Alan. King RICHARD II. of Kent. Lady Eleanor Holland, 4th dau. and coheir. Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury. Lady Alice Montacute, only dau. and heir. Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury, K.G., second son of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmoreland. Lady Katherine Nevil, dau. of Richard, Earl-William Lord Harrington and Bonville, slain at the battle of Wakefield, under the Yorkist of Salisbury, and sister of Richard, the rebanner. nowned Earl of Warwick. Cecilie, dau. and heir of William Lord Bon-Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset, K.G., d. in 1501. vile and Harrington. Lady Elizabeth Grey, fourth dau. of Thomas, Gerald Fitzgerald, 9th Earl of Kildare. Marquess of Dorset. Edward, Lieutenant of the Gentlemen Pen- Mabel, dau. and heir of Sir John Leigh, and sioners, younger son of Gerald, 9th Earl of widow of Sir John Paston, Knt. Kildare, and brother of Gerald, 11th Earl. Thomas Fitzgerald, second son of the Hon. Frances, dau. of Thomas Randolph, Post-Edward Fitzgerald, and brother of Gerald, Master General to Queen Elizabeth. 14th Earl of Kildare. George, 16th Earl of Kildare, b. in 1611, d.-Lady Joan Boyle, 4th dau. of Richard, Earl of Cork. in 1660. Lady Eleanor Fitzgerald, 3rd dau. of George, FSir Walter Borrowes, Bart. of Giltown, co. Kildare, lineally derived from a scion of the 16th Earl of Kildare, m. 16 Feb. 1656, d. 3 illustrious House of De Burgh. Aug. 1681. . Sir Kildare Borrowes, 3rd Bart. of Giltown, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Dixon, d. 11 M.P., d. in 1709. March, 1745. Sir Walter Dixon Borrowes, 4th Bart. of Mary, dau. and coheir of Captain Edward Giltown, M.P., d. 9 June, 1741. Pottinger. Sir Kildare Dixon Borrowes, 5th Bart. of Elizabeth, only dau. and heiress of John Giltown, M.P., d. 22 June, 1790. Short, Esq. of Grange, Queen's county. The Reb. Sir Brasmus Diron Borrowes, Bart. of Giltown, b. 21 Sept. 1799, 17th in =Harriet, fourth dau. of Henry Hamilton, Esq. of Ballymacoll, co. Meath. direct descent from EDW.III. King of England. Kildare, b. 16 ERASMUS, eldest Walter-Henrietta-Mary, m. 5 Adelaide-Eleanor-July, 1828, d. Caroline. surviving son and Joseph, b. June, 1845, Henry Charlotte-23 Sept. in Feb. 1837. heir apparent, b. Meade Hamilton, Esq. Marianne. 19 April, 1831. 1834. 47th Regiment.

Francis Richard Price, Esq. pedigree LXXXVII.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France.
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys. Earl Marshal.
Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of John, Lord Segrave. Norfolk.
Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of John, Lord—John, Lord Mowbray. Segrave.
Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Margaret de Mowbray, dau. and coheir Sir Robert Howard. of Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.
Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk.—Catherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines.
Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.—Elizabeth Tilney, an heiress.
Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas, Duke of Nor-Sir Thomas Boleyne, created Earl of folk.
William Cary, Lady Mary Boleyne. George, Viscount Lady Anna Boleyne, Queen Rochfort. of Henry VIII.
Katherine, dau. of William Sir Francis Knollys, Knt. ELIZABETH, Queen of England. Cary, Esq.
1. Sir Henry Knollys,—Margaret, dau. and heir of M.P. Sir Ambrose Cave. 2. Sir William Knollys, created Viscount Wallingford, and Earl of Banbury.
Elizabeth, elder dau. and coheir of Sir—Sir Henry Willoughby, Bart. of Risley, Henry Knollys.
Anne, only child of Sir Henry Willough-Sir Thomas Aston, Bart. of Aston. by, Bart.
Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart.—Mary, dau. of John Offley, Esq.
Purefoy Willoughby, 7th dau., d. 1768.—Henry Wright, Esq. of Mobberley, d. 12 Oct., 1744.
The Rev. Henry Offley Wright, of Mob-Jane, 2nd dau. and coheir of Ralph Adberley, d. 1799.
Frances, eldest dau. of the Rev. Henry—Francis Parry Price, Esq. of Bryn-y-pys, Offley Wright.
Francis Richard Price, Esq. of Bryn-y-pys, and of Birkenhead Priory, b.

Pedigree LXXXVIII. William Rashleigh, Esq.



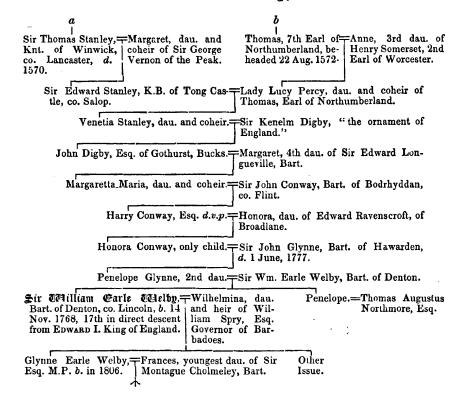
Milliam Rashleigh, Esq. Pedigree LxxxvIII.

a Philip Rashleigh, Esq. of Mena- billy,M.P. d.s.p.	b The Rev. Jona- than Rashleigh, Rector of Sil- verton, Devon.	dau. of the H Rev. Wm. w Stackhouse, 4	c Cohn Rashleigh, of Penquite, co. Cornvall, b.20June 1742, th son, d. 17 May, 803.	Battie, of Middlesex,
CA (Iliam Rashlet Esq. of Menabilly, 1st, Rachael, dau William Stackhou Esq. of Trehane, l by her had no iss	m. dau.of Hen. of Hinxman, se, Esq. of Ivy out Church, co.	man Kashleigh, Bt. of Prideaux,	Esq. of Moore Park, co. Herts,	than Williams, Esq. Haw- of Castle Hall,
	Stuart, b.1811, lau, of d.1822. Valter, rd	John —Mary-An Cole- only dau, man, Nicholas son Kendal, I and of Pelyn heir.	Esq.	

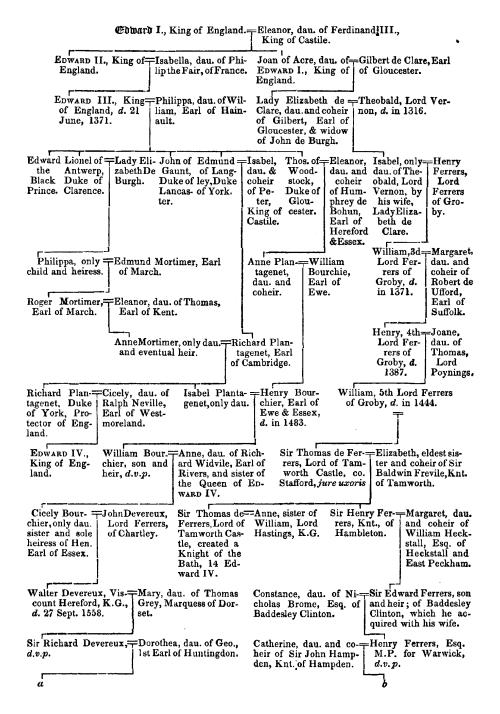
PEDIGREBLXXXIX. Sir William Earle Welby, Bart.

Poward I. King of Margaret, dau. of Philip III. Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. England. King of Castile, 1st wife.
Edmund Plantagenet,—Margaret, sister and surnamed of Wood- heir of Thomas, Lord of England. Stock, Earl of Kent. Wake.
Edward, the Black—Joan, the Fair—Sir Thos. EDWARD III.King—Philippa, dau. of Prince, last husband. Maid of Kent, only dau. and heir. K.G. 1377. William, Count of Hainault.
RICHARD Thomas Holland,—Lady Alice Fitz- II., King 2nd Earl of Kent, alan, dau. of Richof England. Thomas Holland,—Lady Alice Fitz- land, dan, dau. of Richof England, dan, dau. of Richof England, dan, dan, dan, dan, dan, dan, dan,
Eleanor Planta- genet, his wife, dau. of Henry, Earl of Lady Phi—Edmund Morti- mer, Earl of Earl of Lancas- net, only child. ter, grandson of
Edmund, Earl of The Lady Eliza.—Henry Percy, the Lancaster, brother of Edw. I. Edmund, Earl of The Lady Eliza.—Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, d. in 1403.
Lady Eleanor—Thomas Holland, 4th dau. and co- heir. Lady Margaret—John Beaufort, Henry Percy,—Lady Eleanor Earl of Somer- set, eldest son Northumber- of John of land, fell at rence. Duke of Cla- rence. Lady Margaret—John Beaufort, Henry Percy,—Lady Eleanor Newil, dau. of Ralph, 1st Earl of West- moreland, and ford. Joan de Beau- ford. Joan de Beau- fort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt.
Lady Richard John Beau—Margaret, Alice Nevill, fort, Earl of Somerset, cute, only dau. and heir. West- ated Duke more- of Somer-land. set, d. 1444.
Lady Elea.—Thomas Lady Edmund Eleanor, Sir Robt. Henry Maude, dau. of Nevill, dau. of Richard, Earl of Earl of Salisbury. Lady Elea.—Thomas Lady Edmund dau. and Spencer, dau. of Herbert, dau. of Coheir of Knt. of Spencer of North-Late Combe, umber-Devon. land.
George, Lord Joan, dau. and King of Eng-term, dav. p. 5 Dec. Lord Strange, of Knokyn. Henry VII. Catherine Spen.—Henry Algernon, cer, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer. Lord Strange, of knokyn. Catherine Spen.—Henry Algernon, ter, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer. Lord Strange, of knokyn.
Thomas, 2nd Earl of Derby,—Anne, dau. of Edward, Lord d. in 1522. Hastings, of Hungerford. Edward, 3rd Earl of Derby,—Dorothy, dau. of Thomas K.G. d. 24 Oct. 1572. Howard, Duke of Norfolk. (see Pedigree xxxvii.) Sir Thomas Percy, Knt. 2nd son, executed for Ask's conspiracy, 2nd of Henry VIII.
\dot{a}

Sir Milliam Earle Melby, Bart. Pedigres LXXXIX.



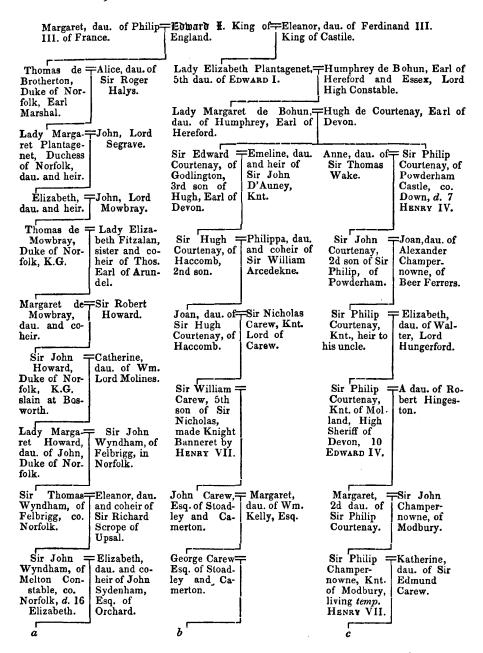
Marmion Edward Ferrers, Esq.

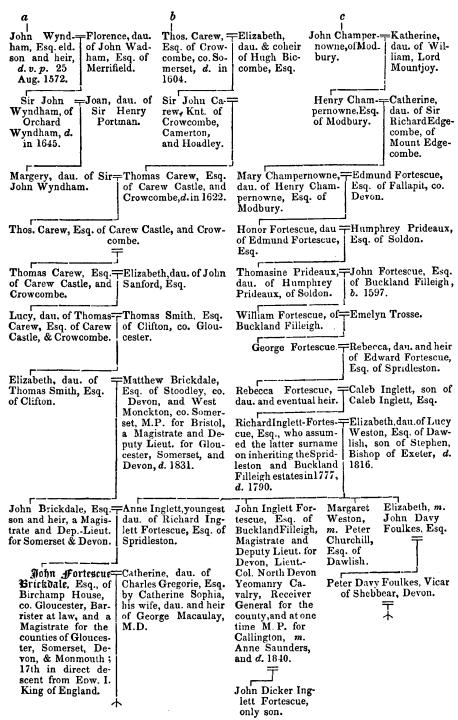


a			b
Walter Devereux, 2d= Viscount Hereford, K.G., created Earl of Essex, d. 1576.	=Lettice, dau. of Sir Francis Knolles, K.G.	Bridget, dau. of Wil- liam, 2d Lord Wind- sor.	=Edward Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, succeeded his grand-father, d. 1564.
Robert Devereux, 2d= Earl of Essex, K.G. the favourite of Queen Elizabeth.	=Frances, dau. and heir of Sir Francis Walsingham, Secre- tary of State, and re- lict of Sir Philip Syd- ney.	Jane, dau. and coheir— of Henry White, Esq. of South Warnborn, Hants.	Henry Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, the learned Antiquarian, d. 1633.
Dorothy, 2nd dau. of= Robert, Earl of Es- sex, and eventual heiress.	Bart. of Stanton Ha-	Anne, eldest dau." of William Peyto, Esq. of Chesterton.	=Edward Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, d. 22 March, 1650-1.
Sir Robt. Shirley, Bt.= succeeded his elder brother.	=Catherine, dau. of Humphrey Okeover, Esq. of Okeover.	Bridget, dau. of Ed- ward Willoughby, Esq. of Causell, co. Notts.	Henry Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, Sheriff of Warwick 16 Charles II. d.
Sir Robert Shirley,= Bart. succeeded his elder brother, cre- ated Earl of Ferrers, 1711, d. 1717.			George Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton,
Robert Shirley, eld-est son, d. in 1699.	=Anne, dau. of Sir Humphrey Ferrers, Knt., of Tamworth Castle.	ton.	Edward Ferrers, Esq.
Elizabeth, dau. and- eventual heiress of her brother Robert, Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers.	=James Compton, 5th Earl of Northampton.		Thomas Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton,
LadyCharlotteComp- ton, only dau. and heiress, succeeded her mother in the Baronies of Ferrers, of Chartley, Bour- chier, &c.	George, Marquess of Townsend, d.14 Sept. 1807.	Hester, dau. of Chris- topher Bird, Esq. of London.	Edward Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, d. 1794.
George, 2d Marquess= of Townsend, d. 1811.		Helena, dau. and = heiress of George Alexander, Esq. of Stirtloe, co. Hunting- don.	=Edward Ferrers,Esq. of Baddesley Clinton, d. 25 Sept. 1795.
Lady Harriet Anne Townsend, 2nd dau. of Edward Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley George, 2nd Marquess of Townsend, d. 1845. Clinton, d. 1830.			

Marmion Edward Ferrers, Esq. now of Baddesley Clinton, co. Warwick, 22nd in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

Fortescue of Spridlestone and Buckland Filleigh, and Carew, of Carew Castle, and Crowcombe, with that of John Fortescue Brickbale. Esq., descended therefrom.





July, 1307.	King of Castile.
The Princess Elizabeth, dau. of EDWARD I., and widow of John, Earl of Holland.	Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, slain at Boroughbridge, 1321.
William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K.G., d. 1360.	Elizabeth, dau. of Bartholomew de Badles- mere, and widow of Edmund Mortimer.
Lady Elizabeth, dau. of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, K.G.	Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, beheaded 21 Richard II.
Thomas, Lord Mowbray, Lady Elizabeth Fitz Earl Marshal. coheir.	alan, dau. and—Sir Robert Goushill, Knt. of Heveringham.
Joan, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Goushill, of Heveringham.	Thomas Lord Stanley, K.G., d. 1458-9.
Elizabeth, youngest dau. of Thomas, Lord-Stanley, K.G.	Sir Richard Molyneux, Knt. of Sephton.
Sir Thomas Molyneux, of Sephton, Knight-Banneret.	Anne, dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas Dutton, of Dutton, co. Chester.
Sir William Molyneux, of Sephton, d. in-	Jane, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Rugge, Knt. of Rugge, co. Salop.
Sir Richard Molyneux, of Sephton, High She- riff of Lancashire, 1556.	Eleanor, youngest dau. of Sir Alexander Rat- cliffe, of Ordsall.
William Molyneux, Esq., d.v.p.	Bridget, dau. of John Carryl, Esq. of Warnham.
John Molyneux, 2nd son of William, eldestson of Sir William Molyneux, of Sefton.	Dorothy, dau. and coheir of John Booth, Esq. of Barton.
Bridget, dau. and heir of John Molyneux,	Thomas Charnock, Esq. of Charnock, co. Lancaster, aged 26, A.D. 1613. (See BURKE's Landed Gentry.)
Robert Charnock, Esq. of Charnock, m. in 1649.	Alice, dau. of William Ffarington, Esq. of Worden, co. Lancaster.
Margaret Charnock, only dau. and heir.	Richard Brooke, Esq. second son of Sir Peter Brooke, Knt. of Mere, Cheshire.
Thomas Brooke, Esq. of Astley, m. in 1716.	Margaret, dau. of Thomas Wharton, of London.
Peter Brooke, Esq. of Astley and Charnock, living 1749.	Susanna, dau. of James Crookhall.
Susanna, only dau. and eventually—Thomas To sole heir of Peter Brooke, Esq. of Of Cuerden Astley and Charnock.	winley Parker, Esq. = Sir Henry Philip Hogh- co. Lancaster. d. 1794. ton, Bart. 2nd husband, d. in 1835.
Robert Townlen Par=Harriett, youngest ker, Esq. of Cuerden Hall, co. Lancaster, High Sheriff in 1817; 18th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.	1. Susan, m. to Francis Richard Price, Esq. of Bryn-y-pys. 2. Anne, m. to John Baskerville Glegg, Esq. of Withington.

Dwen Davies, Esq.

Edward IHE. King of-Philippa, dau. of William of Hainault. England, d. 1377. Edward, Lionel, of Lady Eli-John of Isabel, Edmund: Thomas Antwerp, zabeth de Gaunt, youngest | of Langley, of Wood-Prince of Wales, Burgh, Duke of Duke of dau. and Duke of stock . Clarence, commonly dau. and Lancascoheir of York and Earl of heiress of called the ter, Earl Peter, Earl of Ulster, m. William, of Rich-King of Cam-BLACK PRINCE, 1st, in Earl of mond, Castile bridge. 1352. Ulster. father of and Leon. father of Rich. II. 1st wife. HEN. IV. 1st wife. Philippa Plan-Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March. tagenet, only lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph, Lord Mortimer, of Wigmore, child and heiress. with the Princess Gwyladys, dau. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth Prince of North Roger Mortimer, 4th—Eleonora, dau. of Earl of March, eldest Thomas, Earl of son, d. 1398. Kent. Edmund, 5th Earl of Anne Mortimer, Richard Plantagenet, Earl of March, d.s.p. 1424. only dau. and Cambridge, only surviving heir. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, Protector—Cecily, dau. of Ralph Neville, of England, only son, fell at the battle of Earl of Westmoreland. Wakefield, 1460. Edmond, George, FIsabel, Eliza-EDWARD RICHARD Anne Plan-Margaret Sir Duke of IV. King Earl of dau. & III. King tagenet, m. Thos. m. Chas. beth, m. of Eng-Rutland, Claheir of of Eng-St. Le- the Bold, John de 1st, Henry land, d. slain at rence, Rich. land. Duke of la Pole, Holland, ger, put to 9 April, Wake-Neville, Duke of Knt. Bur-Duke of death, gundy. 1483. field. Earl of Exeter. Sussex. 1477. Warwick. aged 12. The Princess Elizabeth, Sir George Manners, Lord Ros, Anne St. Leger, m. King HENRY VII.; a to which barony he succeeded only dau. and quibus her present Majesty, on the death of his mother, in heir. Queen Victoria. 1487, d. 1513. Thomas Manners, 13th Lord Ros, K.G.,—Eleanor, dau. of Sir William Paston. eldest son, created Earl of Rutland, 18 2nd wife. June, 1528, d. 1543. Lady Elizabeth Manners. Sir John Savage, Knt. son of Sir John Savage, Knt. and Elizabeth, dau. of Charles Somerset, 1st Earl of Worcester. Thomas Savage, created Grace Savage. Fir Richard Wilbraham, of Woodhey, Viscount Savage. created a Bart. in 1621, d. 1643. Sir Thomas Wilbraham, 2nd Baronet.= Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Roger Wilbraham, Knt., one of the Masters of

Requests to James I.

Elizabeth Wilbraham, only daughter. Mutton Davies, Esq. of Gwysaney and Llannerch, b. 19 Feb. 1634. Robert Davies, Esq. of Gwysaney and Lla-Thomas Davies, Esq.=Margaret, dau. of b. in 1660, d. 1697. Owen Madoc. nerch Park, ancestor of Philip Davies COOKE, Esq. of Gwysaney and Owston, to whose Royal Descent (Pedigree ix.) refer. The Rev. Owen Davies, eldest son, d.=Jane, dau. of William Lloyd, Esq. Owen Davies, Esq. only son, b. 1715, d. = Sarah, dau. of James Stockell, of West-1805. bury, co. Salop. Thomas Davies, Esq. eldest son, seated Margaret, dau. of John Peploe, Esq. of Salop. at Trefynant, co. Denbigh, b. 8 Nov. 1757, d. 24 Jan. 1840. Thomas, eldest Owen Dabies, Esq. some-Frederica Wilhelmina,dau. Elizabeth, m. time seated at Chilwell Hall, Notts, and subse-quently at Eton House, Kent, 17th in direct desson, Lieut. Enof Samuel Cutler Hooley, William Hughes, Esq. only son of James Hooley, Esq. of Wood-thorpe, Notts. Esq. of Pen-ygineer, E.I.C.S. killed in India, Clawdd, co.Den-18 May, 1818, bigh.(See Hughes cent from EDWARD III. Royal Pedigree.) King of England. Owen, b. 1831. Thomas, b. 1833. Frederica. Margaret. Mary Hooley.

PEDIGREE XCV. Anna F. Walker, wife of W1. Elmhirst, Esq.

TA illia m 1 England.	he Conqueror, King of	Maud, dau. of Baldwin	V. Count of
HENRY I. King of England, d. 1135.	Maud, dau. of Mal- colm Canmore, King of Scotland, by Mar-	Willliam de Warren,= Earl of Warren.	William the Conqueror.
	garet, his Queen, sis- ter of EdgarAtheling, heir to the Saxon Kings of England.	Elizabeth, dau. of = Hugh, the Great Earl of Vermandois.	William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey.
The Empress Maud,= m. 2 April, 1127.	Geoffrey, Earl of Anjou.	Ala, dau. of Williamson of Robert, Earl of Belesme.	William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey, d. 1147.
HENRY II. King of England, d. 1189.	Eleanor, eldest dau. and heir of William, Duke of Aquitaine.	Hameline Plantage- net, Earl of Warren and Surrey.	Isabella, only child.
Jон», King of Eng-= land, d. 1216.	Isabel, dau. of Aymer Earl of Angoulesme.	Maud,dau.ofWilliam= Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.	WilliamWarren, Earl of Warren and Sur- rey.
HENRY III. King of= England.	Eleanor, dau. and co- heir of Raymond Be- renger, Count of Pro- vence.	Alice, dau. of Hugh= le Brun, Earl of March.	John Warren, Earl of Warren and Sur-
Edmund Plantage-= net, Earl of Lancas- ter. 2nd son.	Blanche, Queen Dow- ager of Navarre, dau. of Robert, Count of Artois.	Joan, dau. of Roberts de Vere, Earl of Ox- ford.	
Henry Plantagenet,= Earl of Lancaster.	Maud, dau. and heir of Sir Patrick Cha- worth.	Edmund Fitzalan, = Earl of Arundel.	Lady Alice, sister & sole heir of John, last Earl of Warren and Surrey.
Lady Eleanor Pla Earl of Lancast		Richard Fitzalan, Earl	of Arundel.
Lady Mary	Fitzalan, youngest dau.	John, Lord Strange, of	Blackmere.
Ankaret Le Stra	nge, dau. and eventual=	Sir Richard Talbot, I	ord Talbot, sum-
Shrewsbury.		Sir Thomas Greene, Norton, co. Northampt	on.
Sir Thomas Gre Norton, co. Nor	ene, Knt. of Greene's- thampton.	Philippa, dau. of Rober Chartley.	rt, Lord Ferrers of
Sir Thomas Gre Norton.	ene, Knt. of Greene's	Matilda, dau. of John Esq.	Throckmorton,
Sir Thomas Gre Norton.	ene, Kut. of Greene's	Joanna, dau. of Sir Jol	nn Fogg, Knt.
Anne	Greene, dau. and coheir.	Sir Nicholas Vaux, Kn Baron Vaux, of Harrov	t. created in 1523, vden.
Thomas, 2nd Lor d. in 1562.	d Vaux, of Harrowden,	Elizabeth, dau. and he Cheney, Knt. of Irbling ampton.	
	i,		

Anna f. Walker, wife of W. Elmhirst, Esq. PEDIGREE XCV.

The Hon. Anne Vaux.=Reginald Bray, of Steyne, youngest son of Reginald Bray, Esq. of Barrington. Temperance Bray, 4th dau. and coheir. Sir Thomas Crewe, of Steyne, jure uxoris. John, Lord Crewe, of Steyne, so created Jemima, dau. and coheir of Edward Walgrave, Esq. of Lawford, in Essex. 20 April, 1661. The Hon. Anne Crewe, youngest dau. of Edmund Pye, M.D. of Farringdon, Berk-Lord Crew, and widow of Sir Henry | shire. 2nd husband. Wright, Bart. of Dagenham. Henry Pye, Esq. of Farringdon, d. in-Anne, only dau. of Sir Benjamin Bath-1748-9. urst. William Pye, Esq. 7th son, an Officer in: Mary, 2nd dau. of Thomas Saunders of Haddenham, Esq. co. Buckingham, and the Military Service of the Hon. East sister to Thomas Saunders, Esq. some India Company, killed at the storming time Governor of Fort St. George, Maof the Nabob's Camp, before Calcutta, 1757. dras, m. 1747. William Walker, of Hailybury, in the Elizabeth, only surviving dau. and at parish of Amwell Magna, in the county length heir of William Pye, Esq., b. 16 of Hertford, Esq., late Surgeon to the Factory of Patna, in the East Indies, b. March, 1752. at Wetherby, in the county of York, 7th Aug. 1738. Robert. William. Wm. Anna = William Èlizabeth-William Charles EdwardThomas, Frances Elm-Martha. Augustus Henry, b. at Redborne, Bensley hirst, MaryAnn. a General a priest. in the county of William. Walker, Walker, Esq. late Sarah. 2nd dau. of Wila Gen. Officer in ' Hertford, 24 George. of Barns-Officer the East Dec. 1787, a liamWalley, now in the Indies. scholar at the College of St. ker, m. 9 of Round East Mary, at Win-March, Green, in Indies. 1825. the co. of chester, in 1801, York. entered the Army in 1806, d. 11 Feb.1820, at the Cape of Good Hope. Robert, b. at Elizabeth-William.b. at Anna Fran-Leonard, b. James, b. at Ackworth at Barnsley, Ackworth Martha, b. at Barnsley, 1 ces, b. at Moor Top, 26 Moor Top, Ackworth Jan. 1827. Barnsley, 10 3 Aug. 1829. Moor Top,28 Oct. 1835. 5 Sept. 1830. April, 1828. June, 1832.

James Salmond, Esq.

Edward HH. King of England, d. in 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault. Lionel, of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Earl-Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heiress of of Ulster. William, Earl of Ulster. 1st wife, m. in 1352. Philippa Plantagenet, Edmund Mortimer, 3d Earl of March, lineally derived from the marriage of Ralph, Lord Mortimer of Wigmore, with the Princess Gwyonly child and heiress. ladys, dau. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of North Wales. Philippa, dau. of Edmund, Earl of March. Sir Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur. Elizabeth. - John, Lord Clifford. Henry Percy, 2d Earl=Eleanor Neville, dau. of Northumberland, of Ralph, 1st Earl of d. 1455. Westmoreland. Henry Percy, 3d Earl=Eleanor, dau. and heir Thos., Lord Clifford. -Joan Dacre, dau. of of Richard Poynings, Lord Dacre of Gillesof Northumberland, d. 1461. son of Lord Poynings. land. Henry Percy, 4th Earl Maud Herbert, dau. John, Lord Clifford. - Margaret, dau. and of the Earl of Pemheir of Henry, Lord of Northumberland, Bromflete. K.G., d. 1489. broke. Henry, Lord Clifford. Anne St. John. Henry Algernon, 5th=Catherine, dau. and Earl of Northumber- | coheir of Sir Robert Spencer. Lady Margaret Percy, elder daughter. THenry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland. 1. Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Henry, 2nd Earl of Cumber = 2. Anne, dau. of William, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suf- | land, d. 8 Jan. 1569. Lord Dacre, of Gillesland. folk, and niece of Hen. VIII. A Lady Frances Clifford, dau. of Henry, 2nd—Philip, Lord Wharton, d. in 1625. Earl of Cumberland. Hon. Frances Wharton, youngest dau. of FSir Richard Musgrave, Bart. of Eden Hall, Philip, Lord Wharton. d. in 1615. Sir Philip Musgrave, Bart., M.P. for West-\(\subseteq Julian, youngest dau. of Sir Richard Hilton, moreland, d. in 1677-8. \(\) Knt. of Goldsborough. Sir Christopher Musgrave, Bart. of Edenhall, Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir Andrew Cogan. d. in 1704. Philip Musgrave, Esq. eldest son and heir ap- Mary, eldest dau. of George, Lord Dartparent, d.v.p. 1689. mouth. Sir Christopher Musgrave, Bart., M.P. for-Julia, dau. of Sir John Chardin, Bart. Cumberland, d. 1735. Julia, second dau. of Sir Christopher Mus = Edward Hasell, Esq. of Dalemain, co. Cumgrave, Bart. berland. Jane, eld. dau. of Edw. Hasell, Esq. of Dalemain.—William Salmond, Esq. of Seaforth, Antigua. 1. Louisa, dau. of David Scott, — James Salmond, Esq. of — 2. Marianne Rachel, dau. of Esq. of Dunninald, and sister | Waterfoot, co. Cumberland, of Sir David Scott, Bart. of General in the Army.

Rev. — Constable, of Wassand, in Holderness, by whom had Silwood. issue, a son, who d. young. James Salmond, Esq., now of Waterfoot, Emma-Isabella, dau. of D'Ewes Coke, Esq. 19th in direct descent from EDWARD III. of Brookhill Hall, co. Derby. King of England, b. 15 June, 1805. Charles-James, Marianne-Francis, b. Henry, William, Julia, David, George. b. 1840. b. 1842. b. 1843. b. 1845. b. 1833. Emma, b. ь. 1838. 1837, d. 1835. young.

^{*} This is also a very old family, of which Lord Leicester is a branch.

Edward HH. King of	England, d. 1377.=	=Philippa, dau.	of William of H	ainault.
Lionel, of Antwerp, Duke d. 1368.	of Clarence, K.G.=	 =Elizabeth, dau. of Ulster.	and coheir of	William, Earl
Philippa, only dau. and hei	r, b. 16 Aug. 1355.=	Edmund Morti	mer, Earl of Ma	rch, d. 1382.
Elizabeth, dau. of Edmun	d, Earl of March.=	Henry Percy, t	he renowned H	otspur.
Elizabeth, dau. of Henry	Percy, (Hotspur.)=	John, Lord Cli	fford.	
Thom	as, Lord Clifford.=	Joan, dau. of L	ord Dacre of G	illesland.
Joh	hn, Lord Clifford.	=Margaret, dau. Bromflete.	and heir of	Henry, Lord
Hen	ry, Lord Clifford.=	Anne, only dau of Bletso.	. of Sir John S	St. John, Knt.
Joan, dau. of Hen	ry, Lord Clifford.	Sir Ralph Bowe	es, Knt., d. in 1	516.
Margery, dau. of Sir Ralph Streatlane.	Bowes, Knt. of=	=Sir Ralph de E Lord Eure.	ure, son and h	eir of William,
Frances, eldest dau. of Sir sister of William, 2nd Lore		Robert Lambton ham, d. 1583.	n, Esq. of Lam	bton, co. Dur-
Raiph Lambton, Esq. of I	ambton, d. 1593.	=Eleanor, dau. of	f Thomas Temp	est, Esq.
Sir William Lambton, Kislain at Marston Moor.	nt. of Lambton,	=Catherine, dau Knt. d. 1668.	. of Sir Henry	Widdrington,
Jane, dau. of Sir William Laton.	ambton, of Lamb	Nicholas Conye	ers, Esq. of Bov	vlby and, Eas-
Catherine, only dau. and Conyers, Esq.	heir of Nicholas	Richard Myddle Durham.	eton, Esq. of	Offerton, co.
Mary, dau. of Richard My Offerton.	ddleton, Esq. of	Robert Wharton ham.	, Esq. of Old I	Park, co. Dur-
Catherine, elder dau. of Esq.	Robert Wharton,	William Ettrick Durham, d. 22 l ancient Dorsetsl	Feb. 1808, repres	
The REV. WILLIAM ETTRICK M A., d. Jan. 18, 1847.	, of High Barnes,	Elizabeth, dau. Briant's Piddle.	of William Bi	
July, Esq. of High 11, d. Barnes, b. 15 18. Sept. 1810, a ma- 18. gistrate for the co. 18. of Durham, 18th 18 in direct descent 18 from Edward 111. Edward 111.	Feb. April 1814, 2, m. Sophia, dau. of the mber- d.dau. George Capt. Maddison, ward A. M., 15 t,R.N. June 1847, he city Bath, l has	of the city of Bath. Catherine, m. to Robt. Shank Atcheson, Esq.	July, 1804, d. 20 May, 1813. Isabella, m. in 1825, to Robt. Horn, Esq. of Hunters Hall, Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, and has issue.	Esq. of the cof Bath, and issue. Mary, d. unm Aug. 1836,
			t	

Pedigrek xcviii. Thomas Bulkeley Dwen, Esq.

Poward I. King of England.—Eleanor, dan. of Ferdinand King of Castile.
The Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Edward I.
Lady Eleanor de Bohun, 2nd dau. of Hum—James, Earl of Ormonde, d. 6 Jan. 1337-8. phrey, Earl of Hereford.
James, 2nd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Darcy.
James, 3rd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1405. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Welles.
James, 4th Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1452. Joan, dau. of Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare.
Lady Elizabeth Butler, dau. of James, Earl John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. of Ormonde.
Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, co. Worcester,—Andrey, dau. of Sir John Cotton, Knt. and Knight Banneret, 3rd son of John, 2nd Earl relict of Sir Richard Gardiner. of Shrewsbury.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Albrighton, co. Salop, Margaret, dau. and heir of Adam Troutbeck, only son.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, d. in June,—Frances, dau. of Sir John Giffard, Knt. of 1555.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton. Catherine, dau. of Sir William Petre.
Anne, dau. of Sir John Talbot, of Grafton.—Thomas Needham, Esq. of Shavington.
Anne, dau. of Thomas Needham, Esq. of Sir Richard Bulkeley, of Beaumaris and Shavington. Cheadle, M.P. for Anglesey in 1576.
Tristram Bulkeley.—Anne, dau. of Jenkyn ap Griffith ap Llewelyn.
William Bulkeley, only surviving son. Anne, dau. and heir of Owen Griffith of Dre-
The Rev. Richard Bulkeley, of Glanygorse, in Elizabeth, dau. of — Wynne, of Clegyrog. Anglesey.
Robert Bulkeley, Esq. of Coedana, in Angle—Frances, dau. of Wm. Cutler, Esq. of the sey, and St. Dunstan's, London. Middle Temple, Barrister-at-law.
Samuel Bulkeley, Esq. of Coedana, and Lin- coln's Inn, London. Elizabeth—Edward Hatchett, Esq. of Lee, Bulkeley. co. Salop.
Richard Bulkeley Hatchett, Esq. only son, d.—Martha, dau. of Thomas Owen, Esq. of 15 Dec. 1800. Llunllo, derived from Edwin ap Grono, Prince of Englefield.
Bulkeley Hatchett, Esq. of Ellesmere and—Mary, only dau, and heir of Thomas Main- Tedsmore, d. 23 Aug. 1830. waring, second son of James Mainwaring, of Bromborough, co. Chester.
Thomas Bulkeley Omen, Esq. of Tedsmore—Marianne, dau. of the Rev. Edward Thelwall, Hall, co. Salop, b. 16 July, 1790, 20th in direct descent from EDWARD I. King of England.
Bulkeley Hatchett Owen, b. Thomas Mainwaring Bulke- 3 Oct. 1825. Thomas Mainwaring Bulke- ley Owen, b. 15 Nov. 1826. Marianne Eliza Frances Owen, b. 15 Nov. 1826.

hugo Charles Heynell-Ingram, Esq. Pedigree xcix.

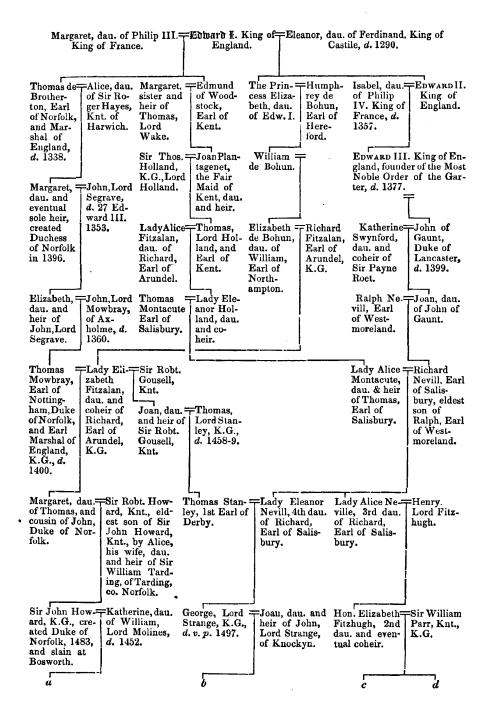
Coward HH. King of England, d. 1377.	Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence.	Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child.	Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer.	Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, d. in 1403.
Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, fell at St. Albans, 1455.	Lady Eleanor Nevil, dau. of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmoreland, and Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt.
Henry Percy, 3rd Earl of Northumberland, slain at Towton, 1461.	Eleanor, dau. and heir of Richard Poynings.
Henry Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland.	Maud, dau. of Herbert, 1st Earl of Pembroke.
Henry Percy, 5th Earl of Northumberland.	Catherine, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer.
Sir Thomas Percy, Knt., 2nd son, executed in= 1537.	Eleanor, dau. of Guiscard Harbottle, Esq. of Beamish, co. Durham.
7th Earl of Nor- 8th Earl. of Si	Percy,dau.—Sir Francis Guiscard, d. an r Thomas Slingsby, Knt. infant.
Sir Henry Slingsby, of Scriven, Bart. d. 1634.=	Frances, dau. and heir of William Vavasour, of Weston, co. York.
Eleanor, dau. of Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart.=	Sir Arthur Ingram, of Temple Newsom, co. York, d. 4 July, 1655.
Henry, 1st Viscount Irvine, so created 28 May= 1661.	Lady Essex Montagu, dau. of Edward, Earl of Manchester.
Arthur, Viscount Irvine, M.P. for Yorkshire,-d. in 1702.	Isabel, dau. of John Machel, Esq. M.P.
The Hon. Charles Ingram, M.P. Adjutant Gen Irvine, d. 28th Nov. 1748.	neral of the Forces, son of Arthur, Viscount
Charles lngram, 9th Viscount Irvine, d. 27=June, 1778.	Miss Shepherd, a great heiress.
The Hon. Elizabeth Ingram-Shepherd, 3rd- dau. and coheir of Charles, 9th Viscount Irvine.	ford, son of Hugo Meynell, Esq. of Bradley, M.P. for Lichfield and the descendant of the famous Hugo de Grante Mesnil, of the time of the Conquest. (See Burke's Landed Gentry.)
Hugo Charles Megnells—Georgi- Ingram, Esq. of Temple Newsom, co. York, and Hoar Cross, co. Stafford, 17th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England. Georgi- ana, dau. Capt. Capt. Pick M.P. Pigou, Esq.	Edward Elizabeth, Isabella Frances m. S.Wey. Anna,d. Adeline, mouth, unm. Beckett, Esq. M.P. for Leeds.
Hugo Francis, son and heir.	Louisa Elizabeth Georgiana.

PEDIGREB C. Rev. William Hildyard.

Henry HH. King of England.=	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence.
EDWARD I. King of Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.	Blanche, Queen Dow Edmund, Earl of ager of Navarre. Lancaster.
Edmund Plantagenet—Margaret, sister and surnamed "of heir of Thomas, Lord Wake. Kent, 2nd son.	Maud, dau. and heir—Henry, Earl of Lan- of Sir Patrick Cha- worth.
EDWARD Joan Plantagenet,—Sir Thos. THE the Fair Maid of de Hol- BLACK Kent, m.1stWilliam land, K.G. PRINCE, Montacute, Earl of Salisbury. Lord Holland, 2nd husband.	Richard Fitzalan, Earl Lady Eleanor Plan- of Arundel. Lady Eleanor Plan- tagenet, widow of John, Lord Beau- mont.
	as de Holland, 2nd=Lady Alice Fitz Alan. f Kent.
John Beaufort, Marquess of Lady Margaret Dorset, son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Katherine Swynford, 1st husband,	ual coheir of of Clarence, son of Henry IV.
Edmund Beaufort, Marquess of Dorset, K.G.= created Duke of Somerset, 1448.	Alianore, dau. and coheir of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.
Alianore Beaufort, eidest dau. and coheir of- her brother Henry, 2nd Duke of Somerset.	Sir Robert Spencer, Knt. 2nd husband.
Margaret, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir Robert= Spencer, Knt.	Thomas Cary, Esq. son of Sir William Cary, Knt. of Cockington, by Alice, his 2nd wife, dau. of Sir Baldwin Fulford, Knt. of Fulford.
Sir John Cary, Knt. son and heir.	=Joice, sister of Sir Anthony Denny, Knt.
Sir Edward Cary, Knt. of Berkhampstead, — Master of the Jewel Office to Elizabeth, and James I.	=Catherine, dau. of Sir Henry Knevett, Knt. and widow of Henry, Lord Paget.
Francis Leke, Lord D'Eyn—Anne Cary, dau. court, of Sutton, and Earl ward Cary, Knt. of Scarsdale.	of Sir Ed-Henry Cary, created Viscount Falkland.
Lady Anne Leke, eldest dau. and coheir of- Frances, Earl of Scarsdale.	Henry Hildyard, Esq. of Winestead, co. York, and East Horsley, co. Surrey, chief of the family of the name, d. 1674.
Philip Hildyard, Esq. of East Horsley, 4th=son, d. 1692.	Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. of Stoke Dabernon.
Henry Hildyard, Esq. of Goxhill, co Lincoln, eldest son and heir, d. 1722.	Frances, 2nd dau. and coheir of William Long, Esq. of Barton upon Humber.
William Hildyard, Esq. of Great Grimsby, d.= 1781.	Frances, only dau. of the Rev. John Which- cot, Rector of Scotton, and Scoller, co. Lin- coln.

The Rev. William Hildyard, Rector of Wine—Catherine, 3rd dau. of Isle Grant, Esq. of stead, m. 12 Dec. 1793, d. 1842. Ruckland, co. Lincoln.

Billyard, of the Rector of Rev. Market John Deeping, co. Lin-yard, coln, eld. Son, 16th Bonby,	John Hind- yard, Esq. Barrister- at-Law, Recorder of Stam- ford, Gran- f tham and Leicester, Judge of the Leices- ter County Court. Jessie E	2nd dau.of Lord John Towns. hend.	Robert Charles Hildyard, Esq., Bar- rister-at- law, Q.C. Henry Hildyard, Esq. a Merchant at Rio de Janeiro.	Rev. Frede- rick Hild- yard, Rector of Swan- ning- ton, co. Nor- folk.	only dau. of John Shore, Esq. of Guild- ford,	The Rev. Horatio Samuel Hildyard, Rector of Loftus, co. York. Francis Hildyard, Esq. Barrister-at-Law, d. 1846. The Rev. Jas. Hildyard, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, & Rector of Ingoldsby, co. Lincoln.	Hildyard, Rector of Winestead. TheRev.Alex. Grant Hild- yard, Curate of
	ь. 1842.		1844.				



Thomas Weld Blundell, Esq.

PEDIGREE CI.

	egonius each	Diambett, Co	4. FEDIGREE CI.
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Thomas How-Agne			
. '		f Edward dau. of Sir	Herbert, Parr,
	**	Lord Hast- William	Earl of Queen of
		ngs. Parr, K.G.,	Pem- Hen.VIII.
	oston,	and sister	broke.
,	wife.	of William,	
1514, K.G., d.	1	Marquess of	
21 May, 1524.		Northamp-	į
	}	ton.	}
Lady Dorothy How-	Edward, 3rd Earl of	Sir Edward Herbert	- ⊢Mary, only dau. and
ard, day, of Thomas,	Derby, K.G., d. 1572.	Knt. of Powis Castle.	heir of Thomas Stan-
Duke of Norfolk.	2010), 12:01, 01 10:2.	second son.	ley, Esq.
			10, 254.
Lady Anne Stanley,=	Charles, 7th Lord	Anne, dau. of Sir Ed-	-William Stanley, Esq.
dau. of Edward, 3rd	Stourton.	ward Herbert, of Powis	of Hooton, co. Ches-
Earl of Derby.		Castle.	ter.
	1	r	j
The Hon. Mary Stour =	Sir John Weld, Knt.	William Stanley, Esq.=	Mary Draycott, of
ton, dau of Charles,	Banneret, of Comp-	of Hooton, son and	Painsley, co. Stafford.
7th Lord Stourton,m.	ton Basset, Wilts, son	heir.	ļ
in 1648.	of Sir John Weld, of	a. F]
	Arnolds, and second	Sir William Stanley,	Charlotte, dau. of Sir
	brother of H. Weld,	of Hooton, created a	
	Esq. of Lulworth	Baronet, 1662.	Bart. of Sefton, Vis-
	Castle.		count Molyneux.
William Weld, Esq.	Elizabeth, dau. of Sir	Sir Rowland Stanley	Anne, dau. of Cle-
of Lulworth Castle,	Richard Shereburn,	Bart. of Hooton, d. in	ment Paston, Esq. of
co. Dorset, d. 1698.	Esq. of Stonyhurst	1737.	Berningham, co. Nor-
50. 20. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50. 50.	Lane.		folk.
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	∓Margaret, only dau.	Sir William Catheri	ne, Catherine Robert
Esq. of Lulworth	of Sir Jas. Simeon,	Stanley, Bt. dau. of	Stanley. Blun-
Castle, m. in 1701,	Bart. of Chilworth.	of Wooton, Rowlan	d dell,
d. in 1722	Į	d. July 1740. Eyre, E	
	J		Ince.
	Mary Theresa, dau.	SirJohnStan-Mary,d	
of Lulworth Castle,			nas Henry FEliza
b. in 1705, d. 8 Dec.	Esq. of Courtfield.	Stanley, Bt. Clifton,	
1761.	Į	of Hooton, Esq. of	
	1	d. in 1794. Lytham	
	<u></u>		Mostyn.
Thomas Wold Fea	of Lul- Mary, eldest	dan of Sir John Char	les Robt. Blundell, Esq.
worth Castle, b. in 1	1750, d. S. Massey St		ice Blundell, d. unm. 29
in 1814.	o. Massey St		1837, having devised his
111 101 2.	i i		es to his kinsman, Thos.
	•		d, Esq.
		,, . .	* *
			lotte Stourton, dau. of
Jan. 1777, m. in 180	2.	Charles Philip, 16th	Lord Stourton.
			3 6 337''''
		Theresa Mary-Eleon	
			ohn Vaughan, Esq. of
Esq. of Lulworth (asue.	★ Courtfield, co. Mon	mouth.

Coward HH. King of England. Philippa dau. of William, Count of Hainault.

CHOMETO REEL KING OF ENGIANG.	Tennippa dau. of william, Count of Hainault.
John of Gaunt, Duke—Catherine, dau. of of Lancaster, d. Sir Payn Roet, Knt., Guye King of Arms, widow of Sir Otho Swinford, Knt., 3rd wife.	Eleanor, eldest dau. Thomas of Wood- and coheir of Humph rey Bohun, Earl of Hereford. Wood- stock, Duke of Glou- cester, and constable of England.
Joan de Beauforth,—Ralph Neville, Earl dau. of John of Gaunt, d. 19 Henry VI. Marshal of England, K.G. &c., d. 21 Oct. 4 Henry VI.	William Bourchier,—Lady Anne Planta- Earl of Ewe in Nor- mandy, so created 7 Henry V. Henry V. Hange of Humphrey, Earl of Bucks.
George Neville, Lord—Elizabeth, 3rd dau. Latimer, younger and coheir of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. 10 Henry VI., d. 9 Edward IV.	Margery, dau. and—Sir John Bourchier, sole heir of Sir Richard Berners, Knt., commonly called Lord Berners.
Sir Henry Neville, son and heir, d.v.p. 8= Edward IV.	FJane, dau. of John Bourchier, Lord Eerners.
Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, d. 21 Henry-	Anne, dau. of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton.
Susan Neville, dau. of Richard, Lord Lati- mer, named in the will of her brother John, Lord Latimer, 1st wife.	Richard Norton, alias Conyers of Norton Con- yers, Esq. son of John Norton of Norton Con- yers, Esq. by Anne, his wife, only dau. and heir of William Radclyffe, Esq. of Rilston in Craven, co. York, and Joan, his wife, dau. of Sir John Tempest, Knt. of Bracewell.
3rd son, d. about 1610.	Cecilia, dau. of Mathew Boynton, Esq. of Barmston in Holderness, Maid of Honour to Queen Elizabeth.
	Catherine, dau. and heir of John Staveley, Esq.
Maulger Norton, Esq. of St. Nicholas, Rich-mond, co. York.	Anne, dau. of Sir George Wandesford, Knt. of Kirklington.
Mary Norton, dau. of Maulger Norton, Esq.= of St. Nicholas, in Richmond, co. York.	Sir John Yorke, Knt. of Gowthwaite, d. 3 April, 1663.
Thomas Yorke, Esq. of Gowthwaite and Richmond, M.P., d. in 1716.	=Catherine, only dau. and heir of Tho. Lister, Esq. of Arnold's Biggin, she d. 24 Apr. 1731.
Thomas Yorke, Esq. of Halton-place, co.=York, and of Gowthwaite, M.P., 2nd son, s. his elder brother who d.s.p. 1757; d. 26 March, 1768.	Abigail, dau. and coheir of William Andrewes, Esq. of Barnes Hall, co. Worcester.
Thomas Yorke, Esq. of Halton-place, Bar-rister-at-law of the Middle Temple, 2nd son, d. 3 July, 1811.	=Jane, dau. of Joseph Reay, Esq. of New- castle-on-Tyne.
Bohn Dorke, Esq. of Halton-place, and of- Bewerly Hall, both in co. York, a magis- trate and Deputy-Lieutenant and High Sheriff in 1818, s. his uncle in 1813, 14th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England.	=Mary, eldest dau. of Ichabod Wright, Esq. of Mapperley, Notts.
John, elder son and heir. Thomas Ed	lward. Frances Mary. Caroline.

Charles Edward Banford, Esq. pedigree ciii.

Eduard H., King of England. Eleanor Castile.	
Joan of Acre, dau. of EDWARD I., King of Gilbert England.	de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.
Lady Elizabeth de Clare, dau. and coheir of Theoba Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, and widow of John de Burgh.	ld, Lord Vernon, d. in 1316.
Isabel, only dau. of Theobald, Lord Vernon,—Henry by his wife, Lady Elizabeth de Clare.	Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.
William, 3rd Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in-Margar, 1371.	et, dau. and coheir of Robert de Uf- arl of Suffolk.
Henry, 4th Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in 1387. Joane,	dau. of Thomas, Lord Poynings.
William, 5th Lord Ferrers of Gr	oby, d. in 1444.
Sir Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Tamworth—Elizabe Castle, co. Stafford, jure uxoris. Baldw	th, eldest sister and coheir of Sir in Frevile, Knt. of Tamworth.
Sir Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Tamworth—Anne, s Castle, created a Knight of the Bath, 14 of Will Edward IV.	Hambleton, ancestor of the present male heir of the House of Ferrers, Marmion Edward Ferrers, Esq. of
John Ferrers, son and heir apparent, d.v.p. Maud, of Elfor	Baddesley Clinton. dau. and coheir of Sir John Stanley,
Sir John Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tamworth Dorothy Castle, d. 1 Henry VIII. Rusha	, dau. of William Harper, Esq. of
Sir Humphrey Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tam-Margare worth Castle, d. in 1554.	et, dau. of Thomas Pigot, Esq.
Sir John Ferrers, Knt., Lord of Tamworth, Barbara d. in 1576.	, dau. of Sir Francis Cockaine.
Dorothy, dau. of Sir John Ferrers, Knt. Edward	Holte, Esq. of Aston, Sheriff of
Sir Thomas Holte, Bart. of Aston, d. in 1654. Grace, of Esq. of	lau. and coheir of William Bradhurne.
Anne, dau. of Sir Thomas Holte, Bart. of Walter Aston.	Giffard, Esq. of Chillington, b. in
Elizabeth, dau. of Walter Giffard, Esq of Francis Chillington. Worcest of Chesl	ter, descended from Sir John Hanford
Walter Hanford, Esq. of Wooller's Hill.—Frances	, dau. of Sir Henry Compton, Knt. of y Court, co. Gloucester.
Edward Hanford, Esq. of Redmarley, 2nd Frances, son.	dau. of John Hornyold, Esq. of ore Park, co. Worcester.
Charles Hanford, Esq. of Redmarley D'Abitot. Esther,	dau. of John Lockley, Esq. of Derby-
	h, 2nd dau. of the late James Mor- l. of Overbury, by Penelope his wife, l. of John Skipp, Esq. m. in 1809.
Charles Edward James. Compton John. Eleanor.	Elizabeth. Henrietta. Frances.

pedigree civ. William hawker Belyar, Esq.

Menry III. King of England. TEleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. EDWARD I., Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. Blanche, =Edmund, Margaret.dau.= King of Castile. Queen Dow- | Earl of Lanof Philip III. King of ager of Navarre. caster. England. of France. Maud, dau. &=Henry, Earl of The Princess Humphrey de Thomas de =Alice, dau. Bohun, Earl of Hereford heir of Sir of Sir Roger Lancaster. Brotherton, Elizabeth, Patrick Cha-Earl of Nor-Halys. widow of folk, Earl Marshal. John, Earl of and Essex. worth. Holland. Lady Marga. = John, Lord William de =Elizabeth, Richard Fitz = Lady Eleanor Bohun, Earl dau. of Bar-Alan, Earl of Plantagenet, ret Plantage-Segrave. net, Duchess of Northamptholomew de Arundel. widow of John, Lord Badlesmere. K.G. of Norfolk. Beaumont. Lady Elizabeth de Bohun,—Richard Fitzalan, dau. of William, Earl of Earl of Arundel. Elizabeth dau. = John, Lord and heir of Mowbray. Northampton. John, Lord Segrave. Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel. K.G. Margaret de Mowbray, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Howard. Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., = Catherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines. slain at Bosworth. Lady Margaret Howard, dau. of John, Duke Sir John Wyndham, of Felbrigg, in Norfolk. of Norfolk. Sir Thomas Wyndham, of Felbrigg = Eleanor, dau and coheir of Sir Richard Scrope, of Upsal, co. York. Sir John Wyndham, of Melton Constable, co.-Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John Sydenham, Esq. of Orchard, co. Somerset. Norfolk, d. 16 Queen Elizabeth. 1 Edmond Wyndham, Esq. of Kentsford, co. Mary, dau. and coheir of Richard Chamberlain, Esq. of London. Somerset. 2nd son. Sir Hugh Wyndham, of Pilsden Court, Bart. Mary, dau. of Christopher Alanson, Esq. of London. so created in 1641. 4th son. Rachel Wyndham, dau. and coheir of Sir=William Helyar, Esq. of East Coker, High Hugh Wyndham, Bart. Sheriff of Somersetshire, in 1661. William Helyar, Esq. of East Coker, and of-Johan, dau. and coheiress of - Hole, Esq. of Canonteign, co. Devon, High Sheriff of So- | South Tawton, co. Devon. mersetshire, 1701, and M.P. in 1714. William Helyar, Esq. of East Coker. Mary, dau. and heiress of John Goddard, Esq. of Gillingham, co. Dorset. William Helyar, Esq. of East Coker, co. So-=Betty, dau. and coheir of William Weston, merset, and Black Hall, co. Devon, d. 1784. Esq. of Weston.

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William Helyar, Esq. of Coker Court, co. So—Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of William merset, and Sedge Hill, co. Wilts, J.P. d. 30 Hawker, Esq. of Luppit, co. Devon, by Elizabeth, his wife, dau. and heiress of Thomas Welman, Esq. of Poundisford Lodge, co. Somerset.

- 2. Henry, 4. Hugh, 5. Charles Three 1. William Helyar, Esq. Harriet, dau. 3. George, Rector of John, of daus. Sutton & Poundisof Coker Court, and of Thomas Rector of Barrister Sedge Hill, co. Wilts, High Sheriff of Somer-Grove, Esq. Hardingat Law. of Fern Bingham. ford Lodge. set, 1829, d. 10 Dec. House, co. 1841. Wilts.
- 1. Contiliant Banker Belpar,—Theodora Ade-Esq. of Coker Court, co. Somerset, and of Sedge Hill House, co. Wilts, 19th in direct descent from EDWARD I. King of England.
- 2. Albert. l. Agnes-2. Ellen-3. Lucy-Grove, m. Harriet, Eliza-3. Charles. 18 July, beth, d. m. to William 1844, to in 1836. 4. Edwin-William-Phelips, Grove. Charles Esq. of 4. Anne. Montacute Lambert, Esq. of House, co. Knowle Somerset.

House, co. Dorset.

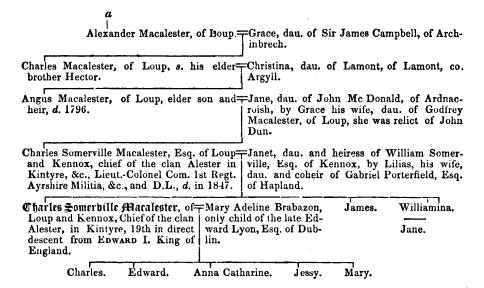
Comard I., King of England. =Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France. Edmund of Wood-Margaret, sister and EDWARD II., King of-Isabella of France. England. stock, Earl of Kent. | heir of Thomas, Lord Wake. EDWARD III., King Philippa, dau. EDWARD THE-Joan Planta-Sir Thomas of England. William, Count BLACK genet, the de Holland. PRINCE, 3rd Fair Maid of Hainault. K.G., Lord husband. Holland, Kent, m. 1st William Mon-2nd husb tacute, Earl of Salisbury. John of Gaunt, Duke Catherine, dau. of of Lancaster, King Sir Payn Roet, and King Rich-Alice=Thomas de Lady Holland, ARD II. Fitzalan, dau. of Castile and Leon, relict of Sir Otho de of the Earl of Earl of d. 1399. Swinford. Kent. Arundel. Joan, John de Beau-Lady Margadau. Ralph Neville. Lady Eleanor= Thomas of John of Earl of Westfort, Marquess ret de Holde Holland, Montacute, Gaunt. moreland. Earl of of Dorset. land, 2nd dau. dan, and coh. K.G. d. 1426. and coheir. Salisbury. Richard Neville, Earl-Alice, dau. and heir Edmund de Beaufort=Alianore, dau. and coheir of Richard of Salisbury. of Thos. Montacute, Duke of Somerset, fell at St. Albans in Beauchamp, Earl of Earl of Salisbury. 1445. Warwick. John Neville, Mar-Lady Alianore de Sir Robert Spencer, Isabel, dau. and heir quess of Montacute. of Sir Edmund In-Beaufort, widow of Knt. K.G., slain at the goldsthorp, Knt. of James Boteler, Earl battle of Barnet, 11 Burrough Green, co. of Wiltshire. Edward IV., 1471. Cambridge. Lucy, dau. and co-Sir Anthony Browne, Margaret, 2nd dau.—Thomas Cary, Esq., and coheir of Sir son of Sir William heir of John Ne-ville, Marquess of Standard Bearer of England, an. 1485, Robert Spencer. Cary, of Cockington. Montacute. d. 1506. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir= Henry Somerset, Earl Sir John Cary, Knt.=Joyce, sister of Sir Browne, Anthony of Worcester, d. 1549. son and heir. Anthony Denny. Knt. bur. at Chepstow. Sir Edward Cary,—Catherine, dau. of Knt. of Berkhamp- | Sir Henry Knollys, Lucy, dau. of Henry, -John Neville, Lord Earl of Worcester. Latimer, d. 1577. and widow of Henry, stead, Master of the Jewel Office. Lord Paget. Dorothy Neville, dau. Thomas Cecil, Earl Frances Leke, Lord=Anne, dau. of Sir of John, Lord Latiof Exeter. D'Evncourt of Sut-Edward Cary, Knt. mer. ton, and Earl of of Berkhampstead, Scarsdale. Herts. Lady Frances Cecil, Nicholas, Earl of dau. of Thomas, Thanet. Earl of Exeter.

Lady Mary Tufton,—Sir Edward Biss- youngest dau. of hopp, Bart. of Par- Nicholas, Earl of Thanet.	Charles, Lord Lucas,—Lady Penelope Leke, of Shenfield, d. in dau. and coheir of Francis, Earl of Scarsdale.			
Christian, dau. of Sir Thomas Cobb, Sir Edward Biss- hopp, Bart. of Par- ham.	Isaac Selfe, Esq. of Penelope, dau. and coheir of Charles, Lord Lucas of Shenfield.			
Sir George Cobb.—Anne, dau. and co- Bart. of Addesbury, d. 29 March, 1762. heir of Joseph Lang- ton, Esq. of Newton Park, co. Somerset.	Thomas Methuen, Anne, dau. of Isaac Esq. of Corsham, Selfe, Esq. of Benwilts.			
Christian Cobb, dau. and heir of Sir George—Paul Methuen, Esq. of Corsham, Wilts, M.P. Cobb, Bart. d. 1779.				
Paul Cobb Methuen, Esq. of Corsham, M.P.,—Matilda, dau. of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bart. of eldest son and heir, d. 1816. Benacre.				
Haul Methuen, created Baron Methuen,—Jane Dorothea, eld. dau. of Sir Henry Pau- 1838; 16th in direct descent from Edward let St. John Mildmay, Bart. of Dogmersfield I. King of England.				
Frederick Henry Paul, son and heir. Other issue.				

PBDIGRBB CV1. Charles Somerville Macalester, Esq.

Eleanor, dau. of Ferd King of Castile. 1st wife.	dinand,—Edward F., Ki	King of England.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France. 2nd wife.		
EDWARD II., King of- England.	Flsabella, dau. of Philip the Fair, King of France.	Margaret, sister and- heir of Thomas, Lord Wake.	Edmund Plantage- net, surnamed of Woodstock, Earl of Kent.	
EDWARD III., Kingsof England, d. 1377.	Philippa, dau. of William III., Earl of Hainault, by Joan, sister of Philip V. King of France, d. 1369.		=Joan, the Fair Maid of Kent, only dau- and heir.	
John of Gaunt, Duke- of Lancaster.	=Catharine, dau. of Sir Payne Roet, and relict of Sir Otho de Swinford, d. 1403.	Lady Alice Fitzalan, = dau. of Richard, Earl of Arundel.		
John de Beaufort, Ma of Somerset, &c. d. 1	rquess of Dorset, Earl-	Margaret, dau. of T sister and coheir of Edr	homas Holland, and nund, Earl of Kent.	
James I., King o	of Scotland, slain 1436.=	Joan de Beaufort, dau. Dorset.	of John, Marquess of	
King of Scot- of I	rge Gordon, 2nd Earl= Huntley, Lord Chancel- of Scotland. d. 1507.		MES I., King of Scot-	
Alexander Gordon, 31 1523.	d Earl of Huntley, d.=	FJanet Stewart, dau. of son of James Stewart, Lorn, by Joan de Beau of James I. of Scotland	the Black Knight of fort, Queen Dowager	
Lady Jane Gordon, d Earl of Huntley.	lau. of Alexander, 3rd=	Colin, 3rd Earl of Argy	ell, d. in 1533.	
Archibald Campbell, 1558.	4th Earl of Argyll, d.=	Margaret, dau. of Wi Menteith, 2nd wife.	lliam Græme, Earl of	
Sir Colin Campbell, 6 half-brother, d. 1584.	th Earl of Argyll, s. his	Agnes, dau. of Williar chal, and widow of Jathe Regent.	n Keith, Earl Maris- mes, Earl of Moray,	
Archibald Campb	ell, 7th Earl of Argyll.	Lady Anne Douglas, of Morton.	dau. of William, Earl	
Robert Montgomery, l	Esq. jun., of Skelmarlie,=	Lady Mary Campbell, 7th Earl of Argyll.	4th dau. of Archibald,	
Sir Robert Montgome	ry, Bart. of Skelmorlie,=	Antonia, dau. and cohe of Rossie.	ir of Sir James Scott,	
A dau. of Sir Robert Montgomery, Bart. of Godfrey Macalester, of Loup. Skelmorlie.				
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Charles Somerville Macalester, Esq. Pedigree cvi.



PEDIGREE CVII. David Maitland Makgill Crichton, Esq.

Menry HH. King of England. = Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence. EDWARD I. =Margaret, dau. Edmund, Earl Blanche, Robert =Isabel, dau. of Donald, King of Eng- of Philip III. Queen Dowof Lancaster. BRUCE, King of Earl of ager of King of France. Scotland. Marr. Navarre. Edmund Plan-Margaret, sis-Maud, dau. = Henry, Earl tagenet, sur-named "of and heir of of Lancaster. ter and heir of Sir Patrick Thomas, Lord ₩alter, 3rd Woodstock," Wake. Chaworth. Margery, dau. of King Ro-bert Bruce. Earl of Kent. Lord High 2nd son. Steward of Scotland. Sir Thos. Richard Fitz-=Lady Eleanor EDWARD-Joan alan, Earl of | Plantagenet. Plantagede Hol-THE BLACK net, the land, Arundel. widow of PRINCE, Fair Maid K.G. John, Lord Lord Hol-Beaumont. 3rd husof Kent, land, 2nd ROBERT = Elizabeth, band. m. 1st. STUART II., dau. of Sir William husband. Montacute King of Adam Mure of Rowal-Earl of Scotland. Salisbury. d. in 1390. lan, co. Ayr. KING RICHARD II. Thomas de Holland, Lady Alice Fitzalan, 2nd Earl of Kent. dau. of Richard, Earl of Arundel. ROBERT ∓Annabella, Lady Margaret Hol-Thomas Plantagenet, land, 2nd dau. and Duke of Clarence, eventual coheir. son of Henry IV. John Beaufort, III., King dau. of Marquess of Dor-set, son of John of of Scotland, Sir John d. in 1406. Drummond. Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Katherine Swynford. 1st husband. Lady Joan Beaufort, eldest. dau. JAMES I., King of Scotland. JAMES II., King of Scotland -Mary, dau. of Arnold, Duke of Gelders. The Princess Margaret, 2nd dau. of King-William Crichton, 3rd Lord Crichton. James II. Sir James Crichton. Catherine, eld. dau. of William, Lord Borthwick. William Crichton, of Frendraught. Agnes Abernethy. Sir James Crichton, of Frendraught.=Lady Joanna Keith, 6th dau. of William, 4th Earl Marischal. James Crichton, of Frendraught. = Janet, dau. of Alexander Gordon, of Lesmoir. James Crichton, of Frendraught, m. 1619.-Lady Elizabeth Gordon, eld. dau. of John, 12th Earl of Sutherland. ames Crichton, of Fren-Lady Margaret Lesly, 2nd Marion, dau. of Sir Alex-draught, created Viscount of dau. of Alexander, 1st Earl of ander Irvine, of Drum, James Crichton, Frendraught and Lord Crich-Leven, 1st wife. 2nd wife. ton, 29 Aug. 1642. a

David Maitland Makgill Crichton, Esq. Pedigree evi.

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The Hon. = Janet Crichton, dau. of James, 1st Viscount of Frendraught.	Makgill, 2nd of Rank- From eillour. his	mes Crichton,= d Viscount of endraught, s. s father in 65, d. before Dec. 1678.		Lewis Crich 4th Viscoun Frendraught his nephew 1686, d.s.p.	, s. Seaton.
David Mak-gill of Rank-eillour, only son, m. 10 Feb., 1693.	Janet, dau. of John Craig, of Ramornie, and sister of Robert Craig, of Ramornie.	Viscour draught	n Crichton, 3r nt of Fren , d. previous t 1686, s.p.	-	
James Makgill of Rankeillour designed also Viscount of Ox ford, having claimed that dig nity in 1733-4 d.s.p. before 2 July, 1765.	r, of Sir Robt. Anstruther, of Balcas- kie, m. 20 z- Jan. 1720.	Catherine = Makgill, eld. dau. served heir of provision to her brother, 24 July, 1765, d.s.p. before 11 April,1776.	Alexander Chrystie, of Edinburgh.	The Rev. Wil- liam Dick, Minister of Cupar, co. Fife.	Fisabella Mak- gill,(2nd dau.) of Rankeil- lour, served heir of provi- sion to her elder sis- ter, 1776.
	James Dick, Esq son, predeceased				,
insisted on a tioner at law	, dau. and heir, s. process in 1792 of Janet Craig, Lat grandmother, d.	as heir por- dy Rankeil-	The Honble. I 6th son of Chm. in 1767.	Frederick Maitla narles, 6th Earl	ind, Capt. R.N., of Lauderdale,
Charles Maitlan eillour, eld. s d. 1820.	nd Makgill, yr. Esson and heir, b. 2	sq., of Rank- 6 Dec. 1769,	Mary, eld. da of Lathirsk, d	au. of David . . 11 June, 1824	Johnston, Esq.,
Eleanor Julian of the late Th Esq., of New wife, m. 1827,	rliston, 1st 4 Ma , d. 1833. gene coun 20th I., K	Esq., of Ranke	illour, co. Fife yed heir of lin Crichton, 1st , in June, 18 ent from Enw d, and 19th f	c, b. Dr. Andre e in Chanwell, Vis- 1834. 39;	ew Coventry, of
	mas- Mary- g, b. Stuart, 0. b. 1829.	Eleanor- Julian Hog, b. 1831, d. 1844.	1841. C	Martha- Jane Cunning- Esth lam, b. b. 1 837.	ne r, b. 1819 .

Eleanor of Castile.	Œdward ¥. d. 1307.≕	Margaret of France, dau. of Philip, King of France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis. 2nd wife.
EDWARD II.—Isabel of d. 1327. France.	Thomas, of Earl of Norfo from whom, in line, the H scend.	olk, 2nd son. Woodstock, Earl ter and heir of the female of Kent, 3rd son, Thomas, Lord
EDWARD III.—Philippa d. 1377. Hainaul		olland, Earl—Joan, "the Fair Maid of Kent," only dau. of Edmund, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, and sister and heir of John, Earl of Kent, d. 1385.
EDWARD Edmund, = the of Langley, BLACK Duke of PRINCE. York, K.G., 4th son, d. 1402.	Flsabel, Lionel youngest tagenet, dau. and Antwer heir of Duke o Peter, King of Castile and Leon. K.G., 2 d. 1368.	p. dau. and Earl of Fitzalan, f Cla-heir of Kent, d. Earl of & Carl of & Car
RICHARD II. d.s.p.	Edmund Mortimer,= 3rd Earl of March, d. 1382.	Philippa, dau. and heir.
	and Ulster, Lord	Eleanor, eld. dau.; sister of Thomas Holland, Duke of Surrey, and sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent.
Richard, Earl of Cam Coningsburgh, 2nd son 1414.	bridge, surnamed of- n and heir; beheaded	Anne, dau, and coheir, after the death of her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heiress to the crown.
Richard, Duke of York, K.G., killed at the 1460.	Protector of England,= battle of Wakefield,	Cecily, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of West- moreland.
of England, d. re	eorge, Duke of Cla- ence, K.G., murdered the Tower, 1477.	FIsabel, dau. of Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury and Warwick, surnamed the King-maker.
Sir Richar	d Pole, K.G., d. 1504.=	Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.
Henry Pole, Lord Mon beheaded 1538.	tacute, son and heir;=	Jane, dau. of George Neville, Lord of Abergavenny.
Sir Thomas Hastings.= 1st husband.	=Winifred Pole, dau.= and coheir.	Sir Thomas Barrington, of Barrington Hall, Essex. 2nd husband.
Sir Francis Barrington, Hall, d. 1628.	Bart. of Barrington=	=Joan, dau. of Sir Henry Cromwell, of Hin- chinbrooke.
Robert Barrington, Es Oak, and of Lacheleys		=Dorothy, dau. of Sir Thomas Eden, Knt., and widow of —— Barrett, brother of Sir Edward Barrett, Knt. of Ballingdon Hall, Essex.

a Thomas Barrington, Esq. of Messing, Esc. son and heir of Robert Barrington, Esq. Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex.	sex, Mary, dau. and coheir of Joseph Ellison, of Lengey, co. Essex.
Elliston Barrington, Esq. of Chelmsford Essex, son and heir of Thomas Barring and grandson of Robert.	in—Susanna, dau. of Geoffrey Littel, Esq. of Halton, stead, Essex.
Mary, dau. of Elliston Barrington, Esq. Chelmsford.	of—Giles Mills, Esq. of London, whose family had resided at Croydon, in Surrey, and at Harscombe, Gloucestershire, b. in 1678, d. 24 January, 1746.
William Mills, Esq. of Clapham, co. Sur d. in 1790.	rey,—Elizabeth, dau. of James Hatch, Esq. of Claberry Hall, co. Essex.
Thomas Mills, Esq. of Saxham Hall, co. folk, b. 11 Feb. 1749, High Sheriff in 18 Magistrate and Deputy Lieut. of Suffolk	
Esq. of Saxham Jane, b. 5 Oct. 1789 three times, three times, has issue. lst wife. Har Lither L	of Nathaniel Barnardiston, younger George, same singand Stutnah he ton, Sufembor of her emi-Majesty's almes Chapolon, hom lotte Stopford of J. Thomas, well, b. 30 Sept. gton, local group and on, one dau.

[•] In the Dictionary of the Landed Gentry, the arms of the Mills' family are erroneously described: they are "Erm. a millrind sa." Crest: lion ramp. or.

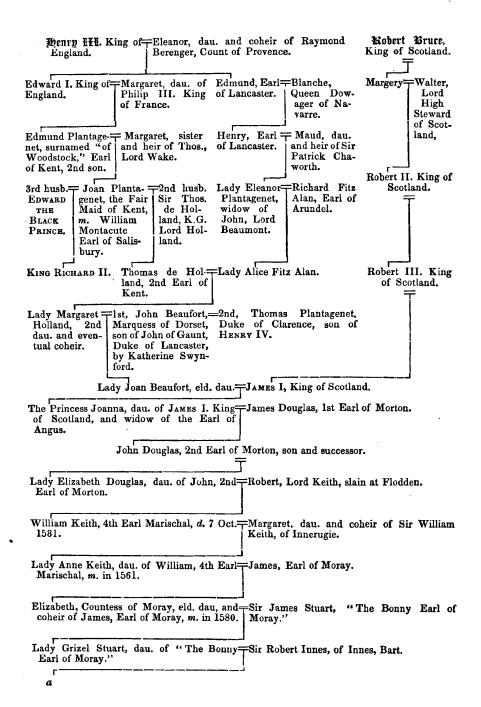
PEDIGREE CVIII. Henry de la Poer, Warquess of Waterford.

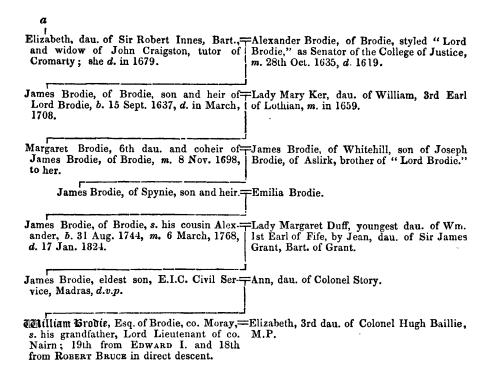
Edmund H. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from ALFRED, had a son Edward. Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany. Margaret Atheling, heiress to the crown of England, Edgar Atheling, rightful heir Malcolm Can-Christiana, beto the crown instead of Edmore, King of came a Nun, at ward the Confessor, d. with-Scotland. who was defeated by the Romsey, Hants. out issue. Conquest. HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. Matilda, of Scotland. William, Duke of Hen. IV. Emperor of Germany, Matilda. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl Normandy,d.with-1st husband, d. without issue. of Anjou, 2nd husband. out issue. HENRY II. King of England. Eleanor, of Aquitaine. RICHARD I.=Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. John.=Isabella, of Angouleme, HENRY III. = Eleanor, of Provence. Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I. d. 1307 = Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife. Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl EDWARD II. = Isabel, Edmund of Wood- Margaret, sisd. 1327. of Norfolk, 2nd son, from stock, Earl of Kent, ter and heir of of France. whom in the female line, the 3rd son; beheaded Thomas, Lord Howards descend. 1329. Wake. EDWARD III. - Philippa, Sir Thomas Hoiland, Earl of Joan, only daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, sister of d. 1377. Kent, K.G., d. 1360. of Edmund, and sister and heir of Hainault. John, both Earls of Kent, d. 1385. Edmund, Isabel, young-Lionel Plantage-Thomas = EDWARD Elizabeth ≃ Alice, dau. net, of Antwerp, Holland, of Richard the of Langest dau. and de Burgh, heir of Peter, Fitzalan, BLACK Duke of Cladau. and Earl of ley, Duke PRINCE. of York, King of Casrence, Earl of heir of Kent, d. Earl of Wlliam, 1396. Arundel. K.G., 4th tile and Leon. Ulster, &c. K.G., son, d. 2nd son, d. 1368. Earl of 1402. Ulster. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of-Philippa, dau. RICHARD II. March, d. 1382. and heir. d.s.p. Roger, Earl of March and Ulster,=Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Holland, Duke of Surrey, and sis-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. 1399. ter and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. Richard, Earl of Cambridge, surnamed of Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of Coningsburgh, 2nd son and heir; beheaded | her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heir to the 1414. crown. Richard, Duke of York, Protector of England, Tcicely, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of West-K.G., killed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. | moreland. EDWARD IV. King of George, Duke of Cla.—Isabel, dau. of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisrence, K.G., murdered bury and Warwick, surnamed the Kingmaker. England, d. 1483. in the Tower, 1477. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504. Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded, 1541. Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and heir ; Jane, dau. of George Nevil, Lord of Abergavenny. beheaded, 1538.

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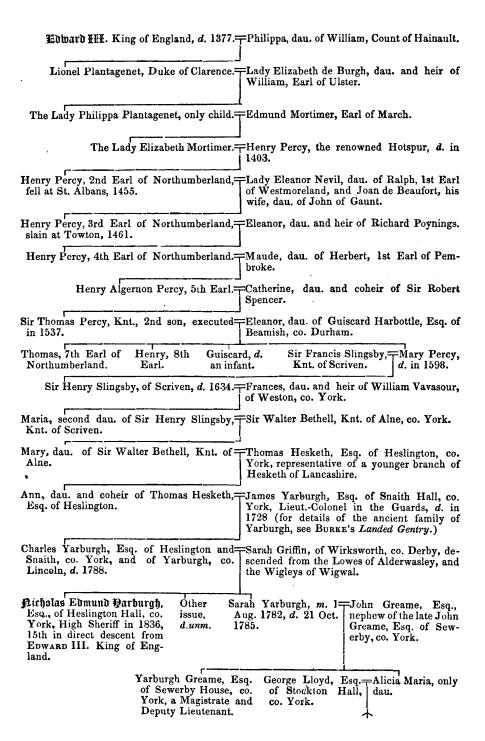
henry de la Poer, Harquess of Waterford. Pedigree cviii.

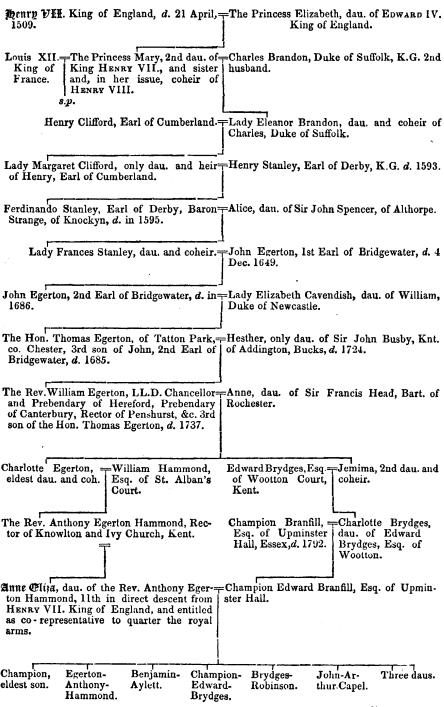
Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, K.G., d. 20= Catherine, eldest dau. and coheir, d. 23 Sept. June, 1560, buried at Ashby de la Zouch. 1576. George, Earl of Huntingdon, d. 31 Dec. 1604. Dorothy, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir John Port, of Etwall, co. Derby, d. 2 Sept. 1607. buried at Ashby de la Zouch. Francis Lord Hastings, d.v.p. 17 Dec. 1595. Sarah, dau. of Sir James Harrington, and sister of John, Lord Harrington, buried 3 Oct. 1629, at Ashby. Sir George Hastings, of Gray's Inn, co. Mid-Seymour, dau. and coheir of Sir Gilbert dlesex, Bart., d. without issue male, 1 July, Prinne, of Chippenham, co. Wilts. Bridges Nanfan, of Bridge Norton, co. Wor-Katherine, dau. and coheir of Sir George cester, d. 4 June, 1704, aged 72, buried there. Hastings, d. 8 Dec. 1702, aged 83. Richard Coote, 2nd Lord Coloony, created Katherine, dau. and heir, d. 12 March, 1738, Earl of Bellamont in 1696, d. at New York, æt. circ. 73. 5 March, 1700. Nanfan Coote, 2nd Earl of Bellamont, d. 12—Frances, youngest dau. of Henry de Nassau, July, 1708, without issue male. Earl of Grantham. Hannah, dau. and coheir of Sir Thos. Lombe, Sir Robert Clifton, of Frances, only dau. and Clifton, co. Nottingheir, 1st wife. Knt., Alderman of London, 2nd wife, and ham, Bart., K.B. had an only son. Sir Gervase Clifton, Bart. George, 3rd Lord Carpenter, created=Frances, sole dau and Viscount Carlingford, and Earl of Tyr-connel, 1 May, 1761, buried at Ouselheir of her mother, m. from whom descends the at St.George's Chapel, present Baronet. May Fair, 23 March, bury, co. Hants, 19 March, 1762. 1747-8. George, 2nd Earl of Tyrconnel, b. in 1750, The Hon. Sarah Hussey Delaval, dau. and coheir of John, Lord Delaval. d. 15 April, 1805. Lady Susan Hussey Carpenter, only child-Henry, 2nd Marquess of Waterford, K.P., d. 16 July, 1826. and heiress, m. 29 Aug. 1805, d. 7 June, 1827. Menry De la Boer Beresford, present Mar.—Louisa, 2nd dau. of the late Lord Stuart de Quess of Waterford, 20th in direct descent Rothsay; m. 8 June, 1842. from EDWARD III. King of England, and one of the co-representatives of George, Duke of Clarence, brother of King EDWARD IV. being entitled as such to quarter the Royal Arms.





Pedigree cx. Micholas Edmund Parburgh, Esq.





PEDIGREE CXII. Le Gendre Micholas Starkie, Esq.

Edward III. King of England. Philippa dau. of William, Count of Hainault. Eleanor, eldest dau.= Thomas of Wood-John of Gaunt, Duke≒ Catherine, dau. of and coheir of Humphstock, Duke of Glou-Sir Payn Roet, Knt., of Lancaster, d. cester, and constable 1399. Guyenne King of rey Bohun, Earl of Arms, and widow of Hereford. of England. Sir Otho Swinford, Knt., 3rd wife. Joan de Beaufort, =Ralph Neville, Earl William Bourchier, Lady Anne Planta-Westmoreland, Earl of Ewe in Nor- | genet, sister and sole dau. of John of of Marshal of England, Gaunt, d. 19 Henry mandy, so created 7 heir of Humphrey. VI. K.G. &c., d. 21 Oct. Henry V. Earl of Buckingham. 4 Henry VI. Margery, dau. and Sir John Bourchier, George Neville, Lord=Elizabeth, 3rd dau. sole heir of Sir Rich-K.G., and Baron younger and coheir of Richard Latimer, Beauchamp, Earl of ard Berners, Knt., Berners. son, summoned to commonly called parliament by writ, Warwick. 10 Henry VI., d. Lord Berners. 9 Edward 1V. Sir Henry Neville, son and heir, d.v.p. 8 Jane, dau. of John Bourchier, Lord Berners. Edward IV. Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, d. 21 Henry-Anne, dau. of Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton. VII. Susan Neville, dau. of Richard, Lord Lati-Richard Norton, alias Conyers of Norton Conyers, Esq. son of John Norton of Norton Conmer, named in the will of her brother John, yers, Esq. by Anne, his wife, only dau. and Lord Latimer, 1st wife. heir of William Radelyffe, Esq. of Rilston in Craven, co. York, and Joan, his wife, dau. of Sir John Tempest, Knt. of Bracewell. Clare Norton, dau. of Richard Norton, alias=Richard Goodricke, Esq. of Ribstone, High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1579, d. 1581. Conyers, of Norton Conyers. Richard Goodricke, Esq. of Ribstone, High Meriel, dau. of William, Lord Eure. Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1591, d. 1601. Sir Henry Goodricke, Knt., of Ribstone, b.= Jane, dau. of Sir John Savile, Knt. of Methin 1580, d. 1641. Mary, dau. of Sir Henry Goodricke, Knt. of = Richard Hawkesworth, Esq. of Hawkesworth, Ribstone. co. York, d. 1657. Walter Hawkesworth, Esq. of Hawkesworth, Alice, dau. of Sir William Brownlow, Knt. living, A.D. 1666. Sir Walter Hawkesworth, Bart. of Hawkes- Anne, dau. of Sir Robert Markham, of Sedgeworth, so created 1678. brooke. Sir Walter Hawkesworth, Bart. of Hawkes- Judith, eldest dau. and coheir of John Aisworth. cough, Esq.

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Le Gendre Micholas Starkie, Esq. PEDIGREE CXII.

a Frances, only dau. a Hawkesworth, Bart.	and heir of Sir Walter= of Hawkesworth.	Thomas Rar	nsden, Esq.	•
Walter Ramsden F Hawkesworth, d. 176	Hawkesworth, Esq. of= 60.	Frances-Eli of Skelton		h Hall, Esq.
Frances, dau. of Wa worth, Esq. of Haw.	lter Ramsden Hawkes.= kesworth.	Le Gendre Lancaster.		introyde, co.
Le Gendre Piers Star High Sheriff of Las 1807.	kie, Esq. of Huntroyde,= neashire in 1806, d. in		dau. of Benjamin P Brington, co. Northa	
Le Gendre Starkie, Esq. of Huntroyde, High Sheriff of Lan- caster in 1815, d.s.p. in 1822.	Charlotte Le Gendre Starkie, m. Colonel Armytage, 2nd son of Sir Geo. Armytage, Bart. of Kirklees, co. York.	Le Gendre, PierceStar- kie, Esq. unm.	Newendre Nicho= las Starkie, Esq. of Huntroyde, 17th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England.	Anne, dau. of A. Chamber- lain, Esq. of Rilston co. York.
Le Gendre Nicho-	John Pierce Chamber-	Anne-Elizal	beth Henry-Arth	ur

pedigree exiii. Lord Berwick.

Coward H. King of England.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France, 2nd wife.				
Edmund, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent. Margaret, dau. of John, and sister and heiress				
EDWARD the BLACK PRINCE,—Lady Joan Plantagenet, dau.—Sir Thomas Holland, K. G., last husband. and heiress, celebrated as the Lord Holland. Fair Maid of Kent.				
RICHARD II. King of England. Thomas Holland, 2nd—Lady Alice Fitzalan, dau. of Richard, Earl of Arundel.				
The Lady Alianore Holland, dau. and even-Edward Cherlton, Lord Powis. tual coheir of Thomas, Earl of Kent, and widow of Roger, Earl of March.				
Joyce Cherlton, dau. and coheir of Edward,—Sir John de Tiptoft, d. in 1443. Lord Powis.				
Joane Tiptoft, 2nd dau. and in her issue,—Sir Edmund Inglethorpe. coheir of Sir John de Tiptoft.				
Isabel Inglethorpe, dau. and heir.—John Neville, Marquess of Montacute.				
Lady Anne Neville, eldest dau. and coheir. Sir William Stonor, Knt. of Stonor.				
Anne Stonor, dau. and eventual heiress. Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt.				
Margaret, eldest dau. and coheir. Thos. Wentworth, 1st Lord Wentworth, d. 1551.				
Thomas Wentworth, 2nd Lord Wentworth, Anne, dau. of Sir John Wentworth, Knt. d. 1590.				
Henry Wentworth, 3rd Lord Wentworth.—Anne, dau. of Sir Owen Hopton, Knt., and d. 1594. Wentworth, 3rd Lord Wentworth.—Anne, dau. of Sir Owen Hopton, Knt., and widow of Sir William Pope.				
Thos. Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland, d. 1667.—Anne, dau. of Sir John Crofts, Knt.				
Lady Anne Wentworth, dau. and eventual-John, Lord Lovelace. heiress.				
Hon. Margaret Lovelace, dau. and eventual—Sir William Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, heir.				
Sir John Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory. Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir John Clobery,				
William Noel, one of the Judges of the Susanna, dau. of Sir Thomas Trollope, Bart., Common Pleas.				
Susannah Maria Noel, eldest dau. and coheir—Thomas Hill, Esq. of Tern Hill, co. Salop. of Mr. Justice Noel.				
Noel Hill, Esq. M.P. for Shropshire, created—Anna, dau. of Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hilton, Baron Berwick, of Attingham, 19 May, co. Stafford, (see Royal Descent, No. 57.) 1784, d. 6 Jan. 1789.				
Richard Roel Mill, present Lord Scrwick,—Frances, dau. of the late William Mostyn 20th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England; entitled as one of the co-representatives of Joan Plantagenet, the Fair Maid of Kent, to quarter the Royal Arms.				
Richard William Thomas-Henry, Chas.Arthur-Noel, b. 22 Noel, Major in Holy Orders. Wentworth-Hawood. Harriett-Georgina-Louisa-Mary.				

The Rev. Sir William Robert Kempe. Pedigree exiv.

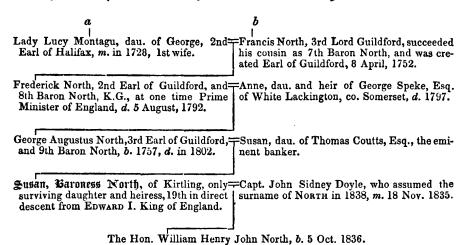
Menry HH. King of England. Eleanor, dau. of Raymond, Earl of Provence.
Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster. Blanche, dau. of Robert, Count of Artois.
Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster. Maud, dau. and sole heir of Patrick Chaworth, Knt.
Lady Eleanor Plantagenet, dau. of Henry, Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, K.G. Earl of Lancaster.
John Fitzalan, younger son of Richard, Earl—Eleanor, grand-dau. and heir of John, Lord of Arundel, <i>jure uxoris</i> , Lord Maltravers.
John Fitzalan, son of John, Lord Maltravers, d.v.p.
Sir Thomas Fitzalan, of Beechworth Castle, co. Surrey, brother of John, 11th Earl of Arundel.
Eleanor, dau. and sole heiress of Sir Thomas Sir Thomas Browne, Treasurer of the house- Fitzalan.
Sir George Browne, Knt. of Beechworth Elizabeth, dau. of Sir William Paston, and Castle, Sheriff of Kent, in 1481. widow of Richard, Lord Poynings.
Sir Matthew Browne, Knt. of Beechworth Fridiswide, dau. of Sir Richard Guilford, Castle, Sheriff of Surrey, in 1496. K.G. of Hempsted, Kent.
Henry Browne, d.v.p. Catherine, dau. of Sir William Shelley, of Michelgrove. 2nd wife.
Sir Thomas Browne, Knt. of Beechworth Mabel, dau. and heir of Sir William Fitz-Castle, succeeded his grandfather. Williams.
Sir Matthew Browne, of Beechworth Castle. Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Vincent, of Stoke Dabernon.
Jane Browne, dau. of Sir Matthew Browne, Sir Robert Kempe, Knt created a Baronet, of Beechworth Castle. Sir Robert Kempe, Knt created a Baronet, 14 March, 1641, only surviving son of Robert Kempe, Esq. d. 20 Aug. 1647.
Sir Robert Kempe, 2nd Baronet, M.P. for Mary, dau. and sole heir of John Sone, Esq. Norfolk, in 1668, d. 26 Sept. 1710. Mary, dau. and sole heir of John Sone, Esq. of Ebbeston Hall, co. Suffolk. 2nd wife.
Sir Robert Kempe, 3rd John, d. Elizabeth, only dau. and—William Kempe, Esq. of Baronet, whose male young. heir of Alderman Shardelow. Antingham, co. Norfolk.
Mary Ives.—Sir William Kempe, 8th Bart., succeeded his kinsman Sir Benjamin Kempe, 7th Bart. in 1777, d. 1799.
Sir William Robert Kempe, 9th Baronet, b Sarah, dau. and heir of Thomas Aldcock, 1744, d. 11 Oct. 1804.
The Reb. Bir Celilliam Robert Rempe, 10th and present Baronet of Gissing, co. Norfolk, 18th in direct descent from Henry III. King of England.

pedigree cxv. The Rt. Hon. Susan, Baroness Morth.

Edward I. King of England, d. 1307. Eleanor of Castile. The Princess Joan Plantagenet, called "of=Ralph de Monthermer, Earl of Gloucester, (jure uxoris.) Acres," widow of Gilbert, Earl of Clare. Thomas de Monthermer, killed vita patris, in a sea fight with the French, A.D. 1340. Margaret, only dau, and heir of Thos. Mon- Sir John de Montacute, 2nd son of William, thermer, as proved by post mortem Inqui- | Earl of Salisbury. Sir Simon Montacute, 4th son of Sir John de Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Wm. Boughton, Esq. of Boughton, co. Northampton. Montacute. Thomas Montagu, Esq. of Boughton, co. Thristian, dau. of Thomas Bassett. Northampton. John Montagu, Esq. of Boughton. Alice, dau. of William Halcot. William Montagu, Esq. of Boughton. Margaret, dau. of Christopher Bouling. Richard Montagu, Esq. of Hemington. Agnes, dau. of William Snelling. Thomas Montagu, Esq. of Boughton, d. 5-Agnes, dau. of William Dudley of Clopton. Sept. 1517. Sir Edward Montagu, Knt., Chief Justice Helen, dau. of John Roper, Esq. of Eltham. of the King's Bench, temp. Henry VIII. Sir Edward Montagu, High Sheriff of North FElizabeth, dau. of Sir James Harrington, of amptonshire in 1567. Exton, co. Rutland, Montagu, Margaret, dau. of John of Man- Crouch, Esq. of Corn-Henry Mary, dau. of Sir= Sir Charles 'Moncreated Earl tagu of Cran-William Whitmore, chester, 1626. bury, Herts, 3rd wife. Knt. of London. brook, Essex, d. 11 Sept. 1625. The Hon. George Mon-Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Dudley, 4th Lord =Anne Montagu, North, K. B. d. tagu, son of Henry, 1st | Anthony Irley, Knt. dau, and coheir of Earl of Manchester. 1677. Sir Charles Montague. Edward Mon-Anne, -Charles Montagu, the Frances, 2nd dau.= The Hon. Francis tagu, Esq. Countess celebrated Minister and coheir of Thos. North, 2nd son of and Poet, created (eld. son and Dowager of Pope, Earl Dudley, 4th Lord heir of the Baron Halifax with Manchester, Downe. North. Lord Hon. George dau. of Sir remainder to his Keeper of the Great Montagu,) of nephew, 4 Dec. 1700. Christopher Seal, created Baron Advanced to an Horton, co. Yelverton, Guildford, d. 1685. Northampton. Bart. Earldom in 1714, and made K.G. in 1715, d.s.p. George Montagu, 2nd Richarda Posthuma, dau. Alice, dau. and Francis North, 2nd Lord Halifax, created of Richard Saltenstal, coheir of Sir John Lord Guildford, d. Earl of Halifax, m. in | Esq.of Chippen Warden. Brownlow, Bt. 1729. 1728. 1st wife. а

The Rt. Hon. Susan, Baroness Morth.

PEDIGREE CXV.



PEDIGREE CXVI. Thomas J. W. Swettenham, Esq.

Edward H. King of England, d. 7 July, Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. King of 1307.
The Princess Elizabeth, dau. of Edward I.—Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and and widow of John, Earl of Holland, Essex, slain at Boroughbridge, 1321.
William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, Elizabeth, dau. of Bartholomew de Badles- K.G., d. in 1360.
Lady Elizabeth de Bohun, dau. of William,—Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, beheaded Earl of Northampton, K.G. 21 Richard II.
Thomas, Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan. dau.—Sir Robert Goushill, Knt. of Heveringham. Lord and coheir of Richard, Earl of Mowbray.—Surrey.
Joan, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Goushill. Thomas, Lord Stanley, K.G., d. in 1458-9.
Sir John Stanley, Knt., of Weever, co. Ches-Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas ter, temp. Edward 1V. Weever, Knt.
Thomas Stanley, Esq. of Weever, son of Sir A dau. of Lyversage of Wheelock. John Stanley, Knt.
Thomas Stanley, Esq. of Weever and Alder—A dau. of Davenport of Henbury. ley, co. Chester.
Thomas Stanley, Esq. of Weever, son and Ursula, sister of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley, heir, Sheriff 14 Elizabeth.
Ranulph Stanley, Esq. of Weever and Alder—Margaret, dau. of John Masterson, Esq. ley.
Sir Thomas Stanley, Knt. of Weever and Al—Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Peter Warderley, High Sheriff 7 Charles I. burton, Knt., of Grafton.
Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart. of Alderley, so—Elizabeth, dau. of Sir James Pytts, Knt., of created in 1660. Kyre, co. Worcester.
Margaret, 5th dau. of Sir Thomas Stanley,—Thomas Swettenham, Esq. of Swettenham, Bart. of Alderley, co. Chester. Co. Chester, representative of that ancient Saxon family, d. in 1713.
William Swettenham, Esq. of Swettenham, Bethia, dau. of Thomas Willis, Esq., of an d. in 1736.
Elizabeth, 2nd dau. of William Swettenham, Robert Heys, Esq. of Northwich, co. Chester. Esq. of Swettenham.
Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Heys, Esq., of Millington Eaton, Esq., of Everton, co. Lan-Northwich.
John Eaton, Esq. who succeeded to the—Sarah Crosby, d. 10 Sept. 1821. estate of Swettenham, and assumed that surname, d. 7 Dec. 1803.
Millington Eaton Swettenham, Esq. of Swet Margaret, dau. of Paul Wybault, Esq., of tenham, b. in 1774, d. in 1825. Springfield, co. Kilkenny.
Thomas John Aphault Swettenham, Esq.—Anna-Maria, dau. of the late Luke Alen, of Swettenham, present representative of Esq., LieutCol. 55th Regt., C.B., representent family of Swettenham, and 19th in descent from Edward St. Wolstan's, co. Kildare.

The Rev. Daniel henry Lee Marner. Pedigree CXVII.

Edward F. King of England.	Eleanor, dau. of FERDINAND III., King of Castile.
Joan of Acre, dau. of Edward I., King of England.	Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.
Lady Elizabeth de Clare, dau. and coheir of Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, and widow of John de Burgh.	
Isabel, only dau. of Theobald, Lord Vernon, by his wife, Lady Elizabeth de Clare.	Henry Ferrers, Lord Ferrers of Groby.
William, 3rd Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in 1371.	Margaret, dau. and coheir of Robert de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk.
Henry, 4th Lord Ferrers of Groby, d. in 1387.	Joane, dau. of Thomas, Lord Poynings.
William, 5th Lord Ferrers	of Groby, d. in 1444.
Sir Thomas de Ferrers, Lord of Tamworth Castle, co. Stafford, jure uxoris.	Elizabeth, eldest sister and coheir of Sir Baldwin Frevile, Knt. of Tamworth.
Sir Henry Ferrers, Knt. of Hambleton.	Margaret, dau. and coheir of William Heckstall, Esq. of Heckstall, and East Peckham.
Sir Edward Ferrers, son and heir, of Baddes- ley Clinton, which he acquired with his wife.	Constance, dau. of Nicholas Brome, Esq. of Baddesley Clinton.
Edward Ferrers, Esq. of Wood Bevin	gton, co. Warwick second son.
Constance, dau. and coheir of Edward Fer- rers, Esq.	George Huntley, Esq. of Boxwell, co. Gloucester, High Sheriff of the county, in 1599.
Matthew Huntley, Esq. of Boxwell, youngest- son and eventual heir, Captain in Prince Rupert's Horse, d. 1653.	Frances, dau. of Sir George Snigge, Knt. Baron of the Exchequer, 2nd wife.
George Huntley, Esq. of Boxwell, b. in 1619, succeeded his half brother.	Silvestra, dau. and heir of Edward Wykes, Esq. of Wells and Shiplate, co. Somerset.
Matthew Huntley, Esq. of Boxwell, eldestson and heir, d. 1712.	Elizabeth, dau. of John Chandler, Esq. of Aldermanbury, and eventually one of the coheirs of Dr. Chandler, Bishop of Durham.
The Rev. Richard Huntley, of Boxwell,=eldest son and heir, d. 1728.	Anne, dau. of Colonel Henry Lee, of the Don John, Canterbury, and of Walsingham Ab- bey, Norfolk.
Mary Huntley, 2nd dau. of the Rev. Richard- Huntley, of Boxwell.	Daniel Woodward, Esq. of Bristol, who was Sheriff of Bristol in the year 1752.
Daniel Henry Woodward, Esq b. at Bristol 22= July, 1752, devisee of Wal-singham Abbey from his cousin, Henry Lee Warner, assumed the surname and arms of Lee Warner, d. in 1835.	Margaret, only surviving child and heir of Nathaniel Howorth, Esq. of Wolfhurst Bank, Accrington, co. Lancaster, 15 Sept. 1774.
The Keb. Daniel Benry Lee Edarner, of Walsingham Abbey, co. Norfolk, and of Tiberton Court, co. Hereford, 18th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.	Anne, eldest dau. (and coheir with her sister Catherine, wife of the Rev. Reginald Wynneath, of Guitting Grange.) of the late Francis William Thomas Brydges, Esq. of Tiberton Court, co. Hereford.
Henry James, eldest son.	Other issue, sons and daughters.

PEDIGREE CXVIII. Arthur Lyttleton Annesley, Esq.

Eleanor, of Castile.—Edward I. King of England.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.	£
EDWARD II. King of Isabel, of France. England, d. 1327. EDWARD III. King of Philippa, of Hainault. EDWARD III. King of Philippa, of Hainault.	
John of Gaunt, Duke—Katherine, dau. and of Lancaster. Joan, the Fair Maid—Sir Thomas Holland of Kent, only dau. K.G. and heiress. Roet, Knt., and widow of Sir Hugh de Swinford. Thos. Holland, Earl—The Lady Alice Fitz of Kent.	;- 1-
John de Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, and Mar-Lady Margaret Holland, dau. and eventua quess of Dorset, K.G., d. in 1410.	_
John Beaufort,—Margaret, dau. Jane, wife of Edmund Beau-Alianor, dau. and Duke of Somerset, K.G., d. Beauchamp. of Scotland. Somerset, K.G., slain in 1445.	l
Margaret, wife Margaret, only—Edmund Tudor, of Thos., Earl dau. and heir. Earl of Rich- of Devon. I Lady Anne Beau—Sir William Pas- fort, dau. and ton, Knt. eventual coheir.	-
HENRY VII. King of England.	
Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir William Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, co. Wor Paston.	r
Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir Gil—John Lyttleton, Esq. of Frankley, co. Worbert Talbot. cester, d. 17 May, 1532.	r-
Sir John Lyttleton, of Frankley, eldest son—Bridget, dau. and coheir of Sir John Paking and heir, M.P., d. 15 Feb. 1589-90. ton, Knt., of Hampton Lovet.	3-
Gilbert Lyttleton, Esq., M.P. for co. Wor—Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Coningsby cester, 13 and 14 Elizabeth, High Sheriff Esq. of Nyend Solers, co. Salop, and Hamp 25 same reign, d. 1 June, 1599.	7
John Lyttleton, Esq., M.P. for co. Worcester, Muriel, dau. of Sir Thomas Bromley, Kn. d. in July, 1600-1.	t.
Sir Thos. Lyttleton, Knt. M.P., eld. son, High—Catherine, dau. and sole heir of Sir Thomas Sheriff of co. Worcester, in 1613, created a Baronet, 25 July, 1618, d. 22 Feb. 1649-50.	18
Sir Charles Lyttleton, 3rd Bart., succeeded—Anne, dau. and coheir of Thomas Temple, on his eldest brother, d. 2 May, 1716. Frankton, co. Warwick. 2nd wife.	of
Sir Thomas Lyttleton, 4th Bart. M.P., and—Christian, dau. of Sir Richard Temple, Bar Lord of the Admiralty in 1727, d. 14 Sept. of Stowe, co. Bucks.	t.
Sir George Lyttleton, 5th Bart., b. 17 Jan. Lucy, dau. of Hugh Fortescue, Esq. of Fi 1709, P.C., Chancellor and under Treasurer of the Exchequer; created Lord Lyttle-ton, &c.	il-
a	

Arthur Littleton Annesley, Esq. pedigree exviii.

а Lucy, dau. and eventual heir of George, 1st=Arthur, Viscount Valentia, created in 1793 Lord Lyttleton, m. 10 May, 1767, d. in 1783. Earl of Mountnorris, d. 4 July, 1816. George, 2nd Earl of Mount—Anne, dau. of norris, d. without surviving Wm., 2nd Vis-Major-General Norman-Hester-Annabella, dau. of Arthur, 1st Macleod, great grandcount Courtissue, 23 July, 1844. Earl of Mountson of Sir Roderick Macleod, of Macleod. norris, m. in 1801, ney. d. 14 Aug. 1841. Arthur Lyttleton Annesley. Mary, 3rd dau. of Esq. of Arley Castle, co.Staf- John Bradley, William, d. George Arthur, Viscount Valentia, d.v.p. 1841. unm. 1830. Esq. of Arley Castle, co.Stafford, and Camolin Park, co. Esq. of Colborne Wexford, Capt. in the Army, Hall, co. Stafford. succeeded to the estates of his maternal uncle, George Annesley, 2d Earl of Mountnorris, and assumed the surname of AnnesLey; 19th in direct descent from EDW. I. King of Eng land, and entitled to quarter the Royal Arms. ARTHUR LYTTLETON, eldest son Other issue.

and heir, b. 1837.

Uiscount Southwell.

Edmund II. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from Alfred, had a son Edward. Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany.

Edgar Atheling, rightful heir to the crown instead of Edward the Confessor, d. with- ward the Confessor, d. with-			
out issue. Conquest.			
HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. Matilda, of Scotland.			
William, Duke of Normandy, d. with- Hen. IV. Emperor of Germany, Matilda. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl 1st husband, d. without issue. of Anjou, 2nd husband.			
out issue. Henry II. King of England. = Eleanor, of Aquitaine.			
RICHARD I.—Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. John.—Isabella, of			
Henry III.—Eleanor, of Provence.			
Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife.			
EDWARD II.— Isabel, d. 1327. of France. Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, 2nd son, from whom in the female line, the Howards descend. Edmund of Wood—Margaret, sis- stock, Earl of Kent, 3rd son; beheaded Wake.			
EDWARD III.—Philippa, of Kent, K.G., d. 1360. Sir Thomas Holland, Earl of Joan, only daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, sister of Edmund, and sister and heir of John, both Earls of Kent, d. 1385.			
EDWARD Edmund,—Isabel, young- the of Lang- BLACK ley, Duke ley, Duke of Cla- PRINCE. of York, King of Cas- K.G., 4th son, d. 1402. Lionel Plantage.—Elizabeth de Burgh, de Burg			
RICHARD II. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of Philippa, dau. d.s.p. March, d. 1382. and heir.			
Roger, Earl of March and Ulster,—Eleanor, eldest dau.; sister of Thos. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. Holland, Duke of Surrey, and sister and coheir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent.			
Richard, Earl of Cambridge, surnamed of Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of Coningsburgh, 2nd son and heir; beheaded her brother, Edmund Mortimer, heir to the 1414.			
Richard, Duke of York, Protector of England,—Cicely, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of West-K.G., killed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. moreland.			
EDWARD IV. King of George. Duke of Cla-Isabel, dau. of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salis- England, d. 1483. G., murdered in the Tower, 1477.			
Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504. Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded, 1541.			
Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and heir; Jane, dau. of George Nevil, Lord of Aberbeheaded, 1538.			

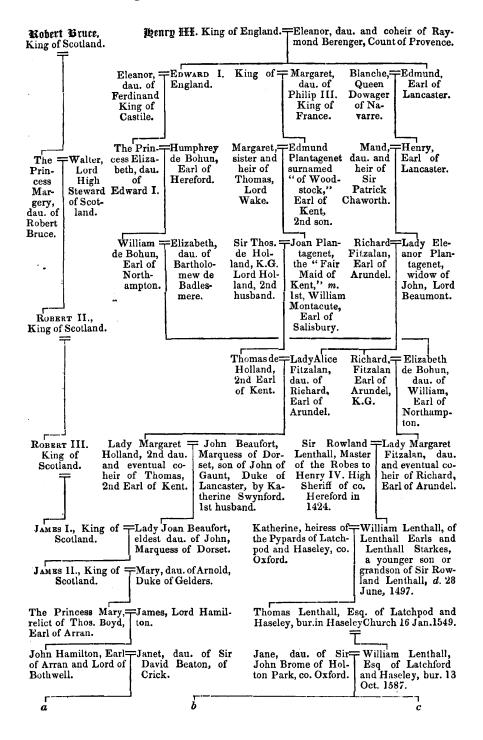
Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, K.G., d. 20—Catherine, eldest dau. and coheir, d. 23 Sept. June, 1560, buried at Ashby de la Zouch. 1576.
George, Earl of Huntingdon, d. 31 Dec. 1604.—Dorothy, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir John buried at Ashby de la Zouch. Port, of Etwall, co. Derby, d. 2 Sept. 1607.
Francis Lord Hastings, d.v.p. 17 Dec. 1595.—Sarah, dau. of Sir James Harrington, and sister of John, Lord Harrington, buried 3 Oct. 1629, at Ashby.
Catherine, dau. of Francis, Lord Hastings,—Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield, d. 12 Sept. 1st wife.
Henry, Lord Stanhope, K.B., eldest son and Catherine, dau. and coheir of Thomas, Lord heir, d.v.p.
Philip, 2nd Earl of Chesterfield, d. 1713.—Lady Elizabeth Dormer, eldest dau. and coheir of Charles, Earl of Carnarvon. 3rd wife.
Mary, eldest dau. of Philip, 2nd Earl of Ches-Thomas Coke, Esq. of Melbourne, co. Derby. terfield.
Mary, eldest dau. of Thomas Coke, Esq. of Thomas, 2nd Baron Southwell, d. 1766. Melbourne, m. in 1719.
Thomas George, 3rd Baron, created Viscount—Margaret, dau. and coheir of Arthur Cecil Southwell, 18 July, 1776, d. 1780. Hamilton, Esq. of Castle Hamilton.
Thomas Arthur, 2nd Viscount Southwell, b.—Sophia Maria Josepha, third dau. of Francis 1742, d. 15 Feb. 1796. Joseph Walsh, Count de Serrant, in France.
Thomas Anthony Southwell, K.P., present—Jane, 2nd dau. of John Berkeley, Esq. of and 3rd Viscount Southwell, 19th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England. Berkeley, Esq. of Spetchley.
Sophia-Catherina-Maria, Matilda-Maria, m. 28 m. 7 June, 1830, to Chas. Auguste, Marquis de Choiseul Beaupré. Laura-Maria-Matilda-Maria, m. 28 Sept. 1839, to the Rt. Hon. Richard More Count Henri (Carlevaris) di San Damiano.

Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart.

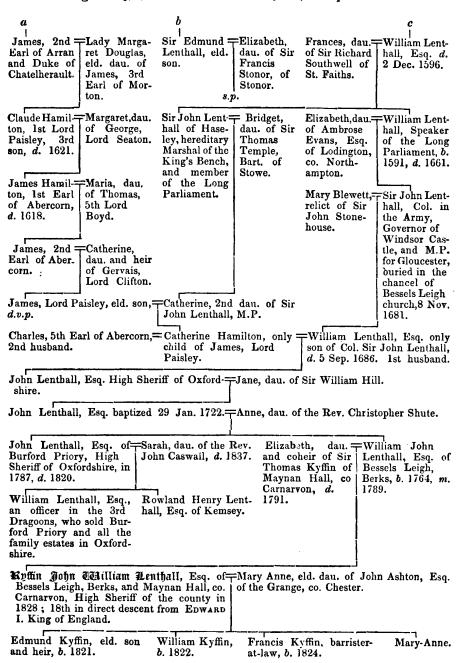
Edward H. King of England, d. 1307. Margaret, dau. of Philip, King of France. 2nd wife.
Edmund Plantagenet, surnamed of "Wood- Margaret, sister and heiress of Thomas, Lord stock," Earl of Kent. Wake.
Joan Plantagener, "The Fair Maid of Kent," Sir Thomas Holland, K.G. Lord Holland, only dau. and heir of Edmund, Earl of Kent.
Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl of Kent. Lady Alice Fitzalan.
The Lady Alianore Holland, dau. and coheir Edward Cherlton, Lord Powys. of Thomas, Earl of Kent.
Joyce Cherlton, 2nd dau. and coheir of Ed.—Sir John de Tiptoft, d. in 1443. ward, Lord Powys.
Philippa, eldest dau. of Sir John de Tiptoft,—Thomas, 10th Baron de Ros. and sister of John, Earl of Worcester.
Eleanor, eldest dau. and sister and coheir of Sir Robert Manners, Knt. Sheriff of Northum- Edmund, 11th Baron de Ros. berland, 33 Henry VII. and M.P.
Sir George Manners, who succeeded his—Anne, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas St. Leger, mother in the Barony of De Ros, &c. in 1487, d. 1513. Knt. by his wife, Anne Plantagenet, sister of King Edward IV.
Thomas, 13th Baron de Ros, K.G. created Eleanor, dau. of Sir William Paston. Earl of Rutland, 18 June, 1525, d. in 1543.
Henry, 2nd Earl of Rutland, and 14th Baron Margaret, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of West-de Ros, K.G. d. 1563.
John, 4th Earl of Rutland, succeeded his Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Charlton, Esq. of brother in 1587. Apley Castle, Salop.
Lady Bridget Manners, eldest dau. of John, Robert Tyrwhitt, Esq. of Ketilby, co. Lin-4th Earl of Rutland.
William Tyrwhitt, Esq. of Ketilby Catherine, dau. of Anthony Brown, Viscount Montagu.
Francis Tyrwhitt, Esq. of Ketilby, eldest son and heir, d. 1673.
Catherine Tyrwhitt, only dau. and heiress. Sir Henry Hunloke, 2nd Bart. of Wingerworth, d. 3 Jan. 1714.
Sir Thomas Windsor Hunloke, 3rd Bart., d. Charlotte, dau. of Sir Robert Throckmorton, 1752.
Sir Henry Hunloke, 4th Bart., d. 15 Nov. Margaret, eldest dau. of Wenman Coke, Esq. 1804.
Sir Thomas Windsor Hunloke, 5th Bart., d.—Anne, eldest dau. of Thomas Eccleston, Esq. 19 Jan. 1816. Of Scarisbrick Hall, co. Leicester.
Sir Menry Bunloke, 6th and present Bart. of Wingerworth, co. Derby, 19th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and one of the co-representatives of Joan Plantagenet, the Fair Maid of Kent, grand-daughter of Edward I., being entitled as such, to quarter the Royal Arms. Charlotte, elder dau. Marquis de Hunloke, 2nd Casteja. Casteja. Casteja.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France,				
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk and Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt., of Har-Marshal of England, d. in 1338.				
Margaret, dau. and eventually sole heir of John, Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III. 1353. Thomas de Brotherton; created Duchess of Norfolk in 1398.				
Elizabeth,dau. and heir of John, LordSegrave.—John,Lord Mowbray, of Axholme. d. in 1360.				
Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke—Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Fitzalan, and of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of England, sister and coheir of Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of K.G., d. in 1400.				
Isabel, 2nd dau. of Thomas, and cousin of—James Berkeley, 6th Lord Berkeley, d. in John, Duke of Norfolk, widow of Henry, son and heir of William, Lord Ferrers of Groby, 2nd wife.				
Maurice Berkeley, 8th Lord Berkeley, s. his—Isabel, dau. of Philip Meade, Esq., an Alderelder brother, d. 1506.				
Thomas, 10th Lord Berkeley, s. his brother.—Eleanor, dau. of Sir Marmaduke Constable, Fought at Flodden. of Flamborough, co. York.				
Thomas, 11th Lord Berkeley, d. 19 Sept. 1534.—Anne, dau. of Sir John Savage of Frodsham, co. Chester.				
Henry, 12th Lord Berkeley, d. 26 Nov. 1613.—Catherine, 3rd dau. of Henry Howard, Earl				
Sir Thomas Berkeley, Knt., d.v.p., 22 Nov. Elizabeth, only dau. and heir of George, 1611. Lord Hunsdon, grand-nephew of Queen Anne				
George, 13th Lord Berkeley, K.B., d. 10=Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir Michael Aug, 1658. Boleyn and cousin of Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir Michael Stanhope, of Sudbury, co. Suffolk.				
George, 14th Lord Berkeley, created Earl of Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John Massing-Berkeley 11 Sept. 1679, d. 14 Oct. 1698. berd, Esq., Treasurer, E.I.Co.				
Charles, 2nd Earl of Berkeley, K.B., had—Elizabeth, dau. of Baptist Noel, Viscount been summoned to parliament as Baron Berkeley 11 July 1689, d. 24 Sep. 1710.				
The Hon. Henry Berkeley, 3rd son, d. 1736.—Mary, only dau. of Henry Cornewall of Bred-				
Mary, dau. and eventual heir of the Hon.—Charles Morton, M.D., Chief Librarian of Henry Berkeley. d. 1755. the British Museum.				
Elizabeth,dau. and heir of Chas. Morton, M.D. James Dansie, Esq. of Sandon, co. Herts.				
Elizabeth Dansie,—Richard Barneby, Esq., of the city 2nd dau, and coheir. Of Worcester, b. 1769, 4th son of Bartholomew Richard Barneby, Esq. of Brockhampton, co. Hereford. Mary Dansie,—John Freeman, eldest dau. and coheir, m. 1798.				
Richard, Chomas Barneby, Elizabeth, William—Mary in Holy Esq. of Worcester, d. 1845. Barneby, Barneby. Orders. 18th in direct descent from Edw. I. King of England, and one of the correpresentatives of Thomas de Brotherton, being entitled as such to quarter the Royal arms. Richard, Chomas Barneby, William—Mary Barneby. Barneby. Clato Park. co. Hereford. Park. co. Hereford. Hereford. Francis John Sidebottom, Esq. Hon. E.I.C.S., eldest son.				

FEDIGREE CXXII. Kyffin John William Lenthall, Esq.



Kyffin John Milliam Lenthall, Esq. pedigree exxii.



Edward HH. King of England, d. 21-1 June, 1371.	Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.			
the werp, Burgh, of dau. of Lang-Prince. Clarence, William, ley, Peter, K.G. d. Earl of Duke King	5. Thos.—Eleanor, Catherine,—3. John of of Woodstock, Duke of Glouces-ter, murber Calais, in 1397. 5. Thos.—Eleanor, Catherine,—3. John of Gaunt, Duke of Humph-Roet, Knt. and relict Eshoun, of Sir Otho Castile & Leon, d. in 1399.			
RICH-Philippa, EdmundMortimer, and II. only child d.s.p. & heiress 1399. of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Eleanor, dau. and Mortimer Earl of March, Lord Licut. of Ireland, d. 1399. March, Earl of Kent, son of Thos. Earl of Kent, son of Thos. Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, only child of Edmund, Earl of Kent, 3rd son of	Lady Edmund, Margaret, John Beau- Anne Plan- tagenet, dau. and tort, Mar- quess of Dorset, dau. and band. Thomas coheir of Thomas of Kent, Wood- stock, and wi- dow of Thomas, Earl of Stafford.			
Anne Mortimer, —Richard Plantage- only dau. & even- tually heir of Ro- ger, Earl of March. EDWARD I. Richard Plantage- net, Earl of Cam- bridge, son of Ed- mund of Langley, beheaded 1414.	Humph-—Anne, Eleanor, —Edmund Beaufort, ford, Duke of Bucking-ham, K.G. Eleanor, —Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, K.G., d. 1455.			
Lady Isabel Plantage-Henry Bourchier, Earl net, only dau. of Richard, Earl of Cambridge.	Humphrey Stafford, =Lady Margaret Beau- Earl of Stafford, (son of Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham), slain at St. Albans, v.p. Lady Margaret Beau- fort, dau. and even- tual coheir of Ed- mund, Duke of So- merset.			
Cicely Bourchier, only—John Devereux, Lord dau., sister and sole heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex. Ferrers, of Chartley, summoned to parliament from 3rd till 12th year of Henry VII.	Catherine, dau. of Ri-Henry, Duke of Buckchard Widville, Earl ingham, Constable of Rivers, K.G., and sister of Elizabeth, Queen of EDWARD IV.			
Walter Devereux, Vis-Mary, dau. of Thomas count Hereford, K.G., d. 27 Sept. 1558.	Eleanor, dau. of Henry—Edw. Stafford, Duke Percy, 4th Earl of of Buckingham, K.G. Northumberland. beheaded on Tower Hill, 1524.			
Sir Richard Devereux,—Dorothy Hastings, dau. of Bodenham, d.v.p. of George, 1st Earl of 13 Oct. 1547.	Thos. Howard, Duke—Lady Elizabeth Staford Norfolk, K.G., d. ford, dau. of Edward, Duke of Buckingham.			

Warquess of Clanricarde.

PEDIGREE CXXIII.

а b Walter Devereux, Earl-Lettice, dau. of Sir Frances, dau. of John = Henry Howard, Earl of Essex, Viscount Francis Knollys, K.G. Vere, Earl of Oxford. of Surrey, the Poet, Hereford, and Lord by Catherine Cary, his beheaded v.p. 1546. Ferrers of Chartley, wife, niece of Anna Boleyne, Queen Consort of HENRY VIII., LadyCatherine How-K.G., d. 22 Sept. 1576. HenryBerkeley,Lord = ard, dau. of Henry, Earl of Surrey, d. 7 Berkeley, d. 26 Nov. and 10th in descent 1613. from EDWARD I. April, 1596. Sir George Shirley, Robert Devereux, Earl-Frances, dau. and heir Frances Berkeley, of Essex, K.G., the of Sir Francis Wals-Bart. of Stanton Hadau. of Henry, Lord favourite of Queen ingham, and widow of rold, d. 27April, 1622. Berkeley. Elizabeth, beheaded the renowned Sir Phi-25 Feb. 1601. lip Sidney. The Lady Dorothy Devereux, sister and heir-of Robert, Earl of Essex, the parliamentary Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. of Stanton Harold, High Sheriff of Leicestershire, 1625, d. 8 General, m. in 1615. Feb. 1632. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., ancestor Lettice, only dau. of Sir-William, 7th Earl of Clan-Henry Shirley, Bart. 1st | ricarde, d. 1687. of the Earls Ferrers, of the Lady wife. Selina Bathurst, and of Mrs. Mary Butt, (see next pedigree.) John, 9th Earl of Clanricarde, Colonel in Bridget, dau. of James Talbot, Esq. King James' Army, succeeded his elder brother, d. 1722. Michael, 10th Earl of Clanricarde d. 29 Nov. Anne, widow of Hugh Parker, Esq. and eld. 1726. dau. and coheir of The Right Hon. John Smith, of Tedworth, Speaker of the House of Commons. John Smith, 11th Earl of Clanricarde, d. 21-Hester, youngest dau. of Sir Henry Vincent, April, 1782. Bart. John Thomas, 13th Earl of Clanricarde, Gene-Eliza, dau. of Sir Thomas Burke, Bart. of ral in the Army, b. 1744, d. 27 July, 1808. Marble Hill, co. Galway. Click John De Burgh, 14th Earl of Clan-=Harriet, only dau. of Viscountess Canning, ricarde, created Marquess of Clanricarde, in and the late Right Hon. George Canning. June, 1826. Ulick Canning, Lord Dunkellin, Six daughters. Hubert. eldest son and heir.

PEDIGREE CXXIV. Descents of Rev. J. Eddy, 99 A., and of his From Edward III. King of England,

Edward III. King of England, d. 21—Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of June, 1371.

Hainault.

June, 1371.			Hainault.			
WARD of Ant- the werp, Black Duke of Prince. Clarence, K.G. d.	abeth de mund, orgh, of au. of Lang-Villiam, ley, arl of Duke lster. of York, K.G.,	of Peter, King	of Wood- stock, Duke of	dau. and coheir of Humph-rey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Es-	and relict of Sir Otho Swynford,	3. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile & Leon, d. in 1399.
ARD II only child d.s.p. & heiress 1399. of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Earl of March, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, or of Ireland,	d.1402. dmundMortimer, arl of March, d. 152. leanor, dau. and their of Thomas olland, Earl of ent, son of Thos. arl of Kent, by pan Plantagenet, ally child of Edund Earl of	Wil liam Bour chier, Earl of Ewe, 3rd hus- band.	Lady = Anne Plantagenet, dau. and coheir of Thomas of Wood- stock, and wi- dow of Thomas, Earl of Stafford.	sex. Edmund, Earl of Stafford, 2nd hus- band.	Margaret, = dau. and eventual coheir of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, grandson of Epward I.	John Beau- fort, Mar- quess of Dorset, Earl of Somerset, K.G.
Anne Mortimer, Rionly dau. & eventually heir of Roger, Earl of March.	et, Earl of Camidge, son of Edund of Langley, cheaded 1414.		Humph-= rey Staf- ford, Duke of Bucking- ham, K.G.	dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of West- more- land.	Eleanor, = dau. of Richard Beau-champ, Earl of Warwick	Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, K.G., d. 1455.
Lady Isabel Plantage- net, only dau. of Ri- chard, Earl of Cam- bridge.	of Ewe and Ess		Humphrey Earl of Sta of Humphr Buckingha St. Albans,	afford, (sor ey, Duke o m), slain a	f tual coh	garet Beau- and even- eir of Ed- uke of So-
Cicely Bourchier, onlydau., .ister and sole heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex. Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, K.G., d. 27 Sept. 1558.	Ferrers, of Cha summoned to p ment from 3rd til year of Henry V	artley, parlia- il 12th /II. homas	Catherine, chard Wid Rivers, K.C ter of Elizal of EDWARD Eleanor, da Percy, 4th Northumber	lville, Ear G., and sis beth, Queer o IV. u. of Henry Earl of	England, headed in the beheaded	fford, Duke gham, K.G. on Tower
Sir Richard Devereux, of Bodenham, d.v.p. 13 Oct. 1547.	DorothyHasting of George, 1st E Huntingdon.	s,dau. Earl of	Thos. How of Norfolk 1554.			
Walter Devereux, Earl- of Essex, Viscount Hereford, and Lord Ferrers of Chartley, K.G., d. 22 Sept. 1576.	Francis Knollys, by Catherine Car wife, niece of	K.G. ry, his Anna Con- VIII., escent	Frances, da Vere, Earl Henry Berl Berkeley, o 1613.	of Oxford. keley,Lord	of Surrey beheaded LadyCath ard, dau.	of Henry, Surrey, d. 7
u	j				b 100	

sister Mary, wife of Rev. P. J. Butt, M.A. PEDIGREE CXXIV.

through all four of his surviving sons. b a Robert Devereux, Earl=Frances, dau, and heir Sir George Shirley, Frances Berkeley, of Essex, K.G., the of Sir Francis Wals-Bart. of Stanton Hadau. of Henry, Lord favourite of Queen ingham, and widow of rold, d. 27 April, 1622. Berkeley. Elizabeth, beheaded the renowned Sir Phi-25 Feb. 1601. lip Sidney.

Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. of Stanton Harold, The Lady Dorothy Devereux, sister and heir of Robert, Earl of Essex, the parliamentary High Sheriff of Leicestershire, 1625, d. 8 General, m. in 1615. Feb. 1632.

Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., m .- Dorothy, dau. of Humphrey in 1646. Okeover, Esq. of Okeover, co. Stafford.

Lettice, m. to William, Earl of Clanricarde, à quibus Ulick John, present Marquess of Clanricarde, see preceding pedigree.

Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., Lord Ferrers, cre-Selina, dau. of George Finch, Esq. of Lonated Earl Ferrers, 1711, d. 25 Dec. 1717. don, m. in 1699, d. 1762.

The Lady Selina Shirley, dau. of Robert, 1st=Peter Bathurst, Esq. M.P., of Clarendon Park, Earl Ferrers, b. 2 July, 1701, d. 14 Dec. 1777, Wilts, next brother to Allen, 1st Earl of and was buried at Laverstock, near Salisbury; will dated I Sept. 1777, proved 22 Dec. following.

Bathurst, b. in St. James' Square, Westminster, 22 April, 1687, m. 13 Oct. 1720, d. 25 April, 1748.

The Rev. Hollyer Allen, A.B., of St. John's College, Oxon, Mary Bathurst, dau. of Pe-= afterwards Curate of Michelmersh, Hants, and Rector of Rodter Bathurst, Esq. M.P., b. 24 March, 1725. ney Stoke, co. Somerset, son of the Rev. William Allen, of Odiam, Hants, buried at Wookey, co. Somerset, 4 Oct. 1771.

William Hollyer Allen, Esq. Capt. Royal Marines, d. s. p. 5 Feb. 1806.

The Rev. John Eddy, A.M., Chaplain of All-Anne Allen, b. at Michel-Souls College, Oxon, and afterwards Vicar of Toddington, and of Didbrook, co. Gloucester, and Rector of Whaddon, Wilts, son of Thos. and Hannah Eddy, b. at Lidney, co. Gloucester, 9 Oct. 1757, d. 9 Nov. 1842.

mersh, 18 June. 1763, m. in Sept.1795, d. 30 March, 1843, in Queen Square, Bath, and was buried at Toddington.

Mary Cody, * b. at The Rev. Phelpes John Toddington, 19 Feb. 1798, m. 21 Aug. 1823.

BUTT, M.A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, b. at Finchley, Middlesex, 19 April, 1797.

of Mr. Thomas Taylor, b. 25 July, 1817.

Hannah, dau. The Reb. John Eddy,* M.A., of Trinity College, Oxon, b. at Toddington, 24 Oct. 1801, m. in May, 1837.

- 2. JOHN WILLIAM SINCLAIR, b. at Dulwich, 22 Oct. 1826.
- 3. Arthur James, b. at Dulwich, 19 Nov. 1828.
- 4. Charles Parker, b. at Dulwich, 24 June, 1830
- 5. George Holden, b. at Dulwich, 3 March, 1832.
- 8. Henry, b. at Dulwich, 10 March, 1836.
- 9. Gerard Frederick, b. at Hampstead, 10 June, 1838.
- 1. MaryAnne, b. in Upper Seymour Street, London, 12 July, 1824.
- 6. Frances Almeria, and 7. Elizabeth Sarah, twins, b. at Dulwich, 8 Jan. 1834.

Charles, b. at Frances Ann, Hailes, Dec. b. at Hailes, 1838. 13 April, 1840. John, b. at Catherine So-

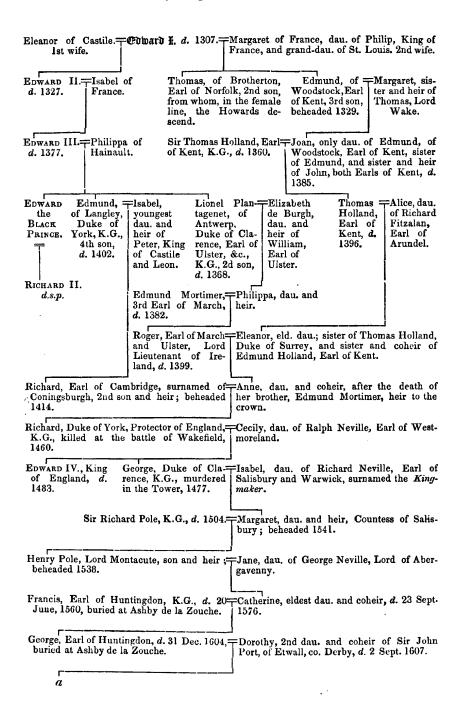
Taunton, 30 phia, b. at Hailes, 9 Dec. Nov. 1844. 1841.

^{* 16}th in direct descent from Lionel, Duke of Clarence, and John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; and 14th in direct descent from Edmund, Duke of York, and Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, the four surviving sons of EDWARD III.

For the continuation of the above Pedigree to Alfred the Great, Edmund Ironside, and Charlemagne, see the Descents of Lord Farnham and the Earl of Huntingdon,-Nos. i. and xxxvi.

Note. The above Pedigree is proved by Post Mortem Inquisitions, the Wills of Lady Selina Bathurst, and Henrietta, Viscountess Tracy, by Dugdale's Baronage, and by extracts from the Registers of St. James's, Westminster; Michelmersh, Hants; Bath, Wookey, and Rodney Stoke, Somersetshire; and Toddington, Gloucestershire.

Pedigree cxxv. Sir Henry Bold Hoghton, Bart.

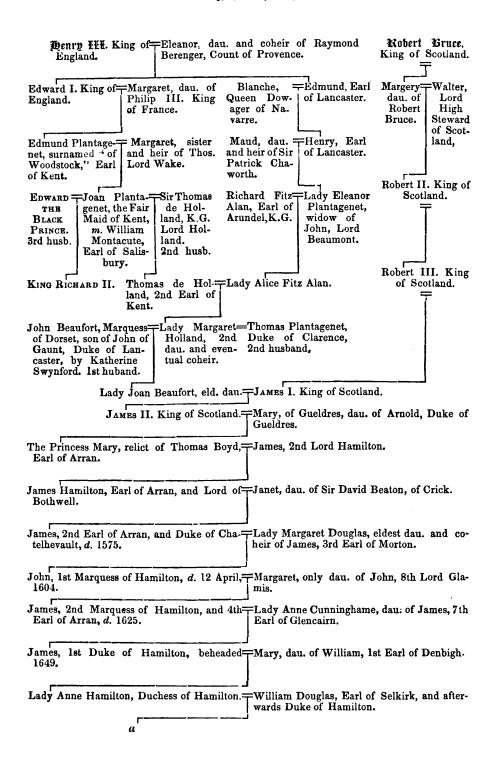


Sir henry Bold Hoghton, Bart. Pedigree CXXV. a Francis, Lord Hastings, d. v.p. 17 Dec. 1595. Sarah, dau. of James Harrington, and sister of John, Lord Harrington, buried 3 Oct. 1629, at Ashby. Catherine, elder dau. of Francis, Lord Hast-Philip, 1st Earl of Chesterfield, d. 12 Sept. ings, d. 28 Aug. 1636. 1656. Lady Sarah Stanhope, elder dau. of Philip, Fir Richard Hoghton, Bart. of Hoghton, M.P. 1st Earl of Chesterfield. for Lancashire, d. 1676. Sir Charles Hoghton, Bt. of Hoghton, M.P. Mary, eldest daughter of John Skeppington, for Lancashire, d. in 1710. Philip Hoghton, Esq. 2nd son of Sir Charles Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Sclater, Esq. of Hoghton, Bt. Denham, co. Lancaster. Sir Henry Hoghton, 6th Bart of Hoghton, Fanny, dau. and coheir of Daniel Booth, Esq. M.P., d. in 1795. of H tton Hall, Essex. Sir Henry Philip Hoghton, Bart. of Hoghton, Susannah, only dau. and heir of Peter Brooke, d, in 1835. Esq. of Astley, and relict of Thomas Townley Parker, Esq. Sir Benry Bold Boghton, Bart. of Hoghton, -Dorothea, dau. and eventual heir of the late

HENRY, eldest son and heir.

b. in 1799.

Peter Patten Bold, Esq. of Bold, d. in 1840.



a	
Lord Basil Hamilton, 6th son.=	Mary, dau. and sole heir of Sir David Dunbar, Bart. of Baldoon, co. Wigton.
Basil Hamilton, Esq. son and heir.=	Fisabella, dau. of the Hon. Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, third son of Kenneth, Earl of Seaforth.
Dunbar Hamilton, Esq. of Baldoon, 4th Earls of Selkirk, assumed the surname of "Douglas," d. 1799.	Helen, 5th dau. of the Hon. John Hamilton m. 1758.
Lady Helen Douglas, 2nd dau. of Dunbar,= Earl of Selkirk.	Sir James Hall, Bart. of Dunglass, co. Haddington.
Bart. of Dunglass, co. Haddington, m. 23 Jan., 1823, 19th in direct descent from Henny III. King of England. James, eldest son and heir. Soft John Ball. 5th Julia, dau. Capt. Basi Hall, R.N. d. 1844. Esq. of Dalry.	

Henry Hee.	King of England. Eleanor, dau. and col Berenger, Count of	neir of Raymond Provence.
	garet, dau. of Blanche, Queen Down hip, King of ager of Navarre, nce.	Edmund Plantagenet,
beth Plan- tagenet, 5th dau. of En- ward I.	of Ferdi- heir of of Woodstoo	med dau. and Earl of ck, heir of Sir Lan- t, 2nd Patrick caster.
Lady Eleas—James But- nor de Bo- hun, dau. of the Earl of Hereford. Created, 1328, d. 1337-8.	dau. of the genet, The of William, BLACK Fair Maid of	mas de ard Holland, Fitz Planta- K.G., Alan, genet, widow
James Elizabeth, Thomas, = Butler, dau. of Sir Earl of John Dar- Wood- cy, Lord stock, Justice of Duke of Ireland. Glouces- ter, young- est son of EDWARD III.	Eleanor, Liouel,—LadyEliz- Isabel, = dau. and of Ant- coheir of werp, Hum- Duke phrey de of Cla- Bohun, rence, Earl of Earl of Here- Ulster. rd. Eleanor, Liouel,—LadyEliz- Isabel, = abeth de youngest Burgh, dau. and coheir of heiress of Peter, William, King of Earl of Castile Ulster. andLeon. 1st wife.	Edmund Thomas—Lady Langley, de Hol- Duke of land,2d Alice York, & Earl of Alan, Earl of Kent. Cam- bridge. Gam- bridge. Alan, dau. of Ri- chard Earl of Arun- del.
Butler, dau. of Princess 3rd John, Anne Earl Lord Planta- of Or- Welles. genet.	Edmund Philippa = Edmund Plantage- Morti- mer, 3rd K.G., 2d child and husband. heiress. March.	Thomas Lady Ele- Montacute, anor Hol- Earl of land, 4th Salisbury. dau. and coheir.
monde, d.1405. Humphrey = de Stafford, Gth Earl of Butler, dau. of Stafford, 4th Earl of Duke of Gor- monde, Lord lst wife.	Neville, Mortidau. of Mortidau. of Mortidau. of Mortidau. of Mortidau. of Thomas, Earl of Earl of March. West-moreland.	Richard — Lady Alice Nevil, Earl of Salisbury K.G. 2d son of Ralph, lst Earl of Westmore- land.
Justice of Ireland, d. in 1452. Thomas Anne, Butler, dau.	dau. and timer, only coheir of dau. of Ro- Edmund, ger, 3rd Duke of Earl of Somerset. March. Data Cam Cam	Filliam, Lord —Lady Kathearrington and onville, slain the battle of Yakefield, untre the Yorkist inner. Lady Kathearine Nevil, sister of Richard, the renowned Earl of Warwick.
7th Earl and for Ormonde, s. his elder brother, d. in 1515.	Richard Richard Plan-Cicely, M Widville, tagenet, Duke dau. of Do	nomas Grey, — Cecelie, dau. and heir of william, Lord Bonvile and Harrington.
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		210000	O 0110111	ucyc,	way.	Labranas	CAAVIII
a		b		, c			d
Lady Annes Butler, eld- est dau. and coheir.	⊤Sir James St. Leger, Knt.		Lady Alia- norePercy, dau. of Henry, Earl of Northum- berland.		IV. Leger,	Lord Willoughby d de Broke, d d. in 1522.	Lady Dorothy Grey, eldest dau.
Sir George = St. Leger, Knt., She- riff of De- von, 22 Henry VII.	Anne,dau. of Edmund Knevyt, of Bucking. ham.	Mary	FGeorge Nevill, Lord Abergavenny.	Anne St. Leger, only dau and heiress.	Sir Geo. Man ners, Lord Ros, to which Barony he s on the death of his mother in 1487; d. in 1513.	lett, Mar- quess of Winches- h ter.	dau.of Ro- bert, Lord Willough- by de Broke.
Sir John St.= Leger of Annery, Devon, High She- riff in 1562. Mary St. Le= ger, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir John St. St. Leger. Sir Bernard	dau. of George, Lord Aber- gavenny. Sir Richard of Stowe, Ad zabeth, rep Richard de of Corbeil, Rollo, the I	Lord Roson, cre Rutland, d. 1543. Granville, I miral temp presentative Granville, a descendar one.	beth ners. Knt. Eli- c of Grace Earl vag	st of Sin liam I	Wil- Paston, creat ife. lema creat ife. leliza Savage, of Jo Knt. Stanl Harr Sir Richard Wilbraham, Bart., of Woodhey, L 1643.	beth, dau. Sir	dau. of ary, Lord mwell. Lionel llemache, d Bart. Sir Lionel Tollemache,
of Bideford, Bodmin. Sir Bevil Gr Knt. of Bide gallant Cava mander.	M.P. for a li	nd heir of l p Bevil, Es race, dau.	Phi- Wilbr sq. 2nd B of Sir r- th, Sir Th	aham, dh Bart. h Bomas — E aham, da art. h	au. and coeir of Sir loger Wil- raham. lizabeth, au. and co-	father as Countess of Dysart, m. 2ndly, m. 1671-2, John, Duke of Lauderdale, d. 24 Aug. 1697.	
John Granvi ated Earl of 1661, d. in A	f Bath, ug 1701. C	ane, dau. o eter Wiche omptroller te Househo CHARLES	of Sir	Thomas 3rd Ba	Wilbraham, rt. Lionel Tolle tower, d.v.p.	Lionel Tollemachis mother as 20 f Dysart, d. 172 emache, Lord F 1712.	ıd Earl 27.
Lady Jane 7	Collemache,	oungest da		3rd Earl	J sart, K.T., δ	mache, 3rd Earl 1707. Halliday, Esq. (alop, 1st husbar	of Lea-
John Richard	d Delap Tolle	mache, Es		ral of the	」 ∓Lady Elizab	eth Stratford, arl of Aldboroug	dau. of
Pickforton Magistrate	Castle, and and Deputy; 16th in di	Tilston L Lieut, and	gham Hall, co odge, co. Ch M.P. for th at from EDW	eshire, a	Georgiana, o Esq. and Lac	lau. of Thoma ly Emily Strati	
	William	Frederick,	b. 1832.	Lionel A	thur, b. 1838.		

pedigree exxix. Hrs. A. H. E. Swynne Holford.

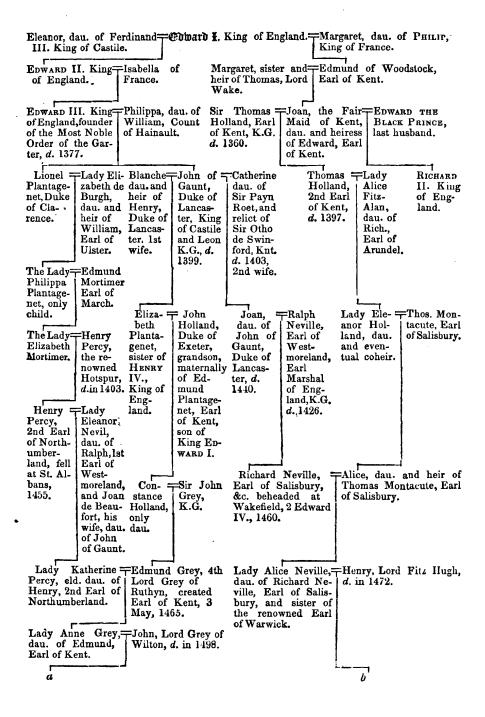
Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France, Edwarl H. King of Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III., 2nd wife. England. King of Castile, 1st wife.				
Thomas Plantagenet,—surnamed de Brother-	Roger Halys,		bella, dau. of Philip the FAIR, King of France.	
ton, Earl of Norfolk.	Knt. EDW	Noble Order of the	and, founder of the Most Garter, d . in 1377.	
_ [r			
	onel of Elizabeth Jol		Eleanor, Thos. Planta-	
			dest dau. genet, of ad coheir Woodstock,	
		1 2	Hum- Earl of Buck-	
	G., d. de Burgh, Kin	9.	hrey de ingham, Duke	
	Oct. Earl of Cast 68. Ulster, d. and		ohun, of Gloucester, arl of K.G., d. in	
and heir.		d., d. in d. in 1403. H	lereford, 1399.	
Elizabeth=John, Ph	hilippa, =Edmund Jos	an, =Ralph John =	Marga- Ed- =Anne,	
	ily dau. Mortimer dau		ret, dau. mond dau.	
heir of Mowbray an		n of Lord of fort,	of Thos, Staf- and	
	16 Aug. March, Gau 855. &c. d. at Duk	' A " ' A 1 1	Holland ford, coheir Earl of Earl of of	
Segrave.	Cork, 5 Lan		Kent. Staf- Thos.,	
_	Rich. II., ter,		ford, Duke	
	1382. 1440	1	K.G. of g Glou-	
Thomas = Lady Eli- El	lizabeth=Henry Percy,		cester.	
de Mow- zabeth da	u. of renowned H	ot- Marshal K.G.,		
bray, Fitzalan, Ed Duke of sister and Ea		1,12		
Duke of sister and Ea Norfolk. coheir of M	,			
Thomas,	1403.	in 1426.		
Earl of		1		
Arundel.	Henry =Eleanor,	Eleanor, = Edmund	Anne, =Humphrey	
Lady =Sir Robt.	Percy, dau. of	dau. of Beaufort,	dau. of Stafford,	
		Rich. Beau- Duke of	Ralph Duke of	
		champ, Earl Somerset, of Warwick, Marquess	Neville, Bucking- of Earl of ham, K.G.	
and even- sla		d. in 1467. Dorset, K.		
	bans, 22	d. in 1455.		
]	ay, 1455.	Landan Margaret de	land. 1. of—Humphrey Staf-	
Sir John Catherine of	Northumber- and	heir of Edmund, Dul	se of ford, Earl of Staf-	
		ard Poy- Somerset.	ford, slain at St.	
lst Duke William, tor of Nor- Lord Mo-	n field, 1460-1. nings, 1474.	, d. in .	Albans, v.p.	
folk, Earl lines.			<u> </u>	
	enry Percy, 4th Maud		u. of Henry, Duke of	
		illiam, Richard Wid of Pem- Earl Rivers, I	ville, Buckingham, Con- K.G., stable of England,	
Thomas, Elizabeth 14	89. broke		Cliza- K.G., beheaded in	
Duke of dau. and		beth, Queen		
Norfolk, heir of K.G., the Sir Fred-		Edward IV.		
	leanor, dau. of Henry Pe	ercy, 4th=Edward, Dul	ce of Buckingham, K.G.,	
Flodden. Tilney.	Earl of Northumberla	and. beheaded	on Tower Hill, in 1524.	
Thomas Howard, Du	ike of Norfolk, K.G.,=	Elizabeth, dau. of Edi ingham.	nund, Duke of Buck-	
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\boldsymbol{a}				

Ors. A. H. E. Swynne Holford. Pedigree CXXIX.

a Lord Thomas Howard, 2nd son of Thomas, Gertrude, dau. of Sir William Lyte, of Bil-3rd Duke of Norfolk; created Viscount lesdon, co. Somerset, 2nd wife. Bindon in 1559, d. 5 April 1582. Charles Lyte Howard, Esq., only son of Thomas, 1st Viscount Bindon, by Gertrude, his second wife. Catherine Howard, eld. dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas Thynne, Knt., of Longleate, co. Charles Lyte Howard, Esq., d. in 1650. Wilts. Henry Frederick Thynne, Esq., 3rd son, =Dorothy, dau. and coheir of Francis Philips, clerk of the privy council, d. in 1705. Esq. of Sunbury, Middlesex. Dorothy, dau of Henry Frederick Thynne, = John Howe, Lord Chedworth, d. in 1742. Esq. The Hon. Anne Howe, dau. and eventually-Roderick Gwynne, Esq., of Glanbran. coheir of Lord Chedworth. Thynne Howe Gwynne, Esq. of Buckland, Miss Mathew, dau. and coheir of C. Mathew, co. Brecon. Esq. of Lundock Castle, co. Glamorgan. Roderick Gwynne, Esq., son and heir, d.v.p. = Eliza Ann, dau. and coheir of Hughes of Tregunter. Anna Maria Cleanor, only dau. and heiress,—James Price Holford, Esq. of Kilgwyn, co.

m. 4 Sept. 1830; 17th in direct descent Carmarthen, Lieut.-Col. in the army, assumed from Edward III., King of England. the additional surname of Gwynne. James Price William, 1. Jane Eliza Anna Maria. 3. Thynne Howe. b. 25 Nov. 1833. 2. Louisa Mary Ermine Eleanora. 4. Harriett.

PEDIGREE CXXX. Sir John Chandos Reade, Bart.



Sir John Chandos Reade, Bart. Pedigree CXXX.

a.	b
Edmund, 9th Lord—Florence, dau. and co- Grey de Wilton, d. heir of Sir Ralph Has- tings, (brother of William, Lord Has- tings,) by Amie Tat- tershall, his wife, great grand niece of Arch-	Sir William Parr, Elizabeth, Nicholas. Knt. 1st husband. 2nd dau. and coheir of Lord Fitz Hugh. Sir Thomas Parr. Hon. Ca- Sir John
bishop Chichele. Elizabeth, dau. of John Brydges, 1st Edmund, Lord Grey Lord Chandos, d. in de Wilton.	therine Vaux, dau. and coheir of her mother. Throckmorten, Knt. of Coughton, co. War- wick.
The Hon. Charles Jane, dau. of Sir Ed- Brydges, of Wilton- Castle, co. Hereford, d. in 1619.	Anne Catherine Clement Catherine, Parr, m. Parr,wife Throckmordau. of Sir William of King ton, Esq. of Edward Herbert, Henry Hasely, co. Neville,
Giles Brydges, Esq. Mary, dau. of Sir of Wilton Castle, created a Bart. in 1627.	Earl of VIII. Warwick. Pembroke. Knt. 2nd son of Lord Abergavenny.
Sir John Brydges, Mary, dau. and heir Bart. of Wilton Castle, d. in 1651.	Catherine, dau. of Cle—Thomas Harby, Esq. ment Throckmorton, Esq.
James Brydges, 8th—Elizabeth, eldest dau. Lord Chandos, d. in and coheiress of Sir 1714. Henry Bernard, Knt.	Francis Harby, Esq. of Elizabeth, dau. of Adston, d. in July, 1607. Elizabeth, dau. of John D'Oyley, Esq. of Chiselhampton.
Mary, eld. dau. of Theophilus Leigh, James, 8th Lord Chandos. Chandos. Chandos. Chandos. Chandos. Chandos.	Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edward Reade, Francis Harby, Esq. of 2nd Bart. of Shipton Court, co. Oxford, d. 1691.
Mary, dau. of Theo-Sir Hungerford 'Hosphilus Leigh, Esq. kyns, Bart. M.P. for of Addlestrop. Hereford, d. in 1766.	Sir Thomas Reade, 3rd—Jane, dau. of Sir Ro- Bart., of Shipton Court, bert Dutton, Bart., d. 1752. of Sherborne.
Sir Chandos Hos-Rebecca, dau. of Jokyns, Bart. of Hare-wood, co. Hereford. London.	Sir John Reade, 4th—Harriett, dau. and Bart., of Shipton Court, d. 9 Nov. 1773. heir of William Barker, Esq. of Sunning, co. Berks.
Jane, only dau. of Sir Chandos Hoskyns,- Bart. of Harewood.	=Sir John Reade, 5th Bart. of Shipton Court, d. 7 Nov. 1789.
Sir John Chandos Reade, 6th and present Baronet of Shipton Court, co. Oxford, m. 6 Jan. 1814; 17th in direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England.	Louisa, youngest dau. of the late David Murray, Esq., and niece of Lord Elibank, d. 6 Feb. 1821.
Compton, son and heir.	Emily. Clara Louisa.

Edward III. King of England, d. 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault, d. 1369.
Thomas Plantagenet, of Woodstock, Earl of Eleanor, eldest dau. and coheir of Humphrey Buckingham, Duke of Gloucester, K.G. de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, Constable of England.
Lady Anne Plantagenet, dau. and coheir of Sir William Bourchier, Knt. Earl of Eu, in Thomas, of Woodstock, relict of Edmund, Normandy. Earl of Stafford.
Sir John Bourchier, K.G., 4th son, Lord Margery, dau. and heir of Sir Richard Ber. Berners, jure uxoris, d. in 1474.
Sir Humphrey Bourchier, eldest son, slain at Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir Frederick the battle of Barnet Field, d.v.p. Tilney, and widow of Sir Thomas Howard, Knt.
John Bourchier, 2nd Lord Berners, succeeded—Lady Catherine, dau. of John, Duke of Norhis grandfather.
Jane Bourchier, dau. of John, 2nd Lord Edmund Knyvett, Esq. of Ashwellthorpe, Berners.
John Knyvett, Esq. of Plumstead, co. Nor Agnes, dau. of Sir John Harcourt, Knt. of folk, eldest son and heir. Stanton Harcourt, co. Oxford.
Sir Thomas Knyvet, of Ashwellthorpe, Knt. — Muriel, dau. of Sir Thomas Parry, Knt.
Sir Thomas Knevet, Knt. of Ashwellthorpe, Elizabeth, 2nd dau. and coheir of Sir Nathad. in Sept. 1605, v.p.
Thomas Knevet, Esq. of Ashwellthorpe, bapt.—Catherine, dau. and eventual coheir of Thos. 10 June, 1596, d. 2 July, 1658. Lord Burgh.
Elizabeth Knevet, dau. of Thomas Knevet, Sir John Rous, of Henham Hall, M.P. of Ashwellthorpe. 2nd wife. created a Baronet, 17 May, 1660.
Sir John Rous, 2nd Bart. High Sheriff of Anne, dau of Robert Wood, Esq. 2nd wife. Suffolk, in 1661, d. 1730.
Sir Robert Rous, 4th Bart. succeeded his half—Lydia, dau. of John Smith, Esq. of Holton, brother.
Sir John Rous, 5th Bart. M.P. for co. Suf—Judith, dau. and heiress of John Bedingfeld, folk, 1768, d. 1771. Esq. of Beeston, co. Norfolk, m. 2ndly, the Rev. Edward Lockwood, of Dews Hall.
Sir John Rous, 6th Bart. created Earl of Charlotte-Maria, dau. of Abraham Whittaker, Stradbroke, 18 July, 1821, d. 17 Aug. 1827. Esq. 2nd wife.

John Edward Cornwallis Rous, 2nd and present Earl of Stradbroke, Lord Lieutenant of co. Suffolk, 16th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England.

Sir Roger Martin, Bart. PEDIGREE CXXXII.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France, d. 1317.
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt. of Har-Marshal of England, d. 1338.
Margaret, dau. and eventual heiress of Thos. John, Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III. 1353. de Brotherton, created Duchess of Norfolk, in 1398.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord Se John, Lord Mowbray, of Axholme, d. in grave.
Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Fitzalan, and Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal of England, K.G., d. in 1400. Arundel.
Margaret, dau. of Thomas, and cousin of Sir Robert Howard, Knt., eldest son of Sir John, Duke of Norfolk. Sir Robert Howard, Knt., eldest son of Sir John Howard, Knt., by Alice, his wife, dau. and heir of Sir William Tending, of Tending, co. Norfolk.
Sir John Howard, K.G., created Duke of Katherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines, Norfolk in 1483, and slain at Bosworth d. 21 May, 1524. Field.
Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, created—Agnes, sister and heir of Sir Philip Tilney, Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marishal, 1 Feb. Knt., 2nd wife. 1514, K.G., d. 21 May, 1524.
Lord William Howard, eldest son, created Margaret, 2nd dau. of Sir Thomas Gamage, Lord Howard of Effingham, 11 March 1554, Knt. of Coity, co. Glamorgan. d. 1573.
Sir Charles Howard, 2nd Baron Howard, of Katherine Carey, dau. of Henry, Lord Effingham, created Earl of Nottingham, Hunsdon. 1597.
William, Lord Howard, of Effingham, sum—Anne, dau. and sole heir of John, Lord St. moned to Parliament in the lifetime of his father, d.v.p.
The Hon. Elizabeth Howard, only dau. and John, Lord Mordaunt, afterwards Earl of heiress.
The Hon. Henry Mordaunt, 2nd son of John, Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Thomas Earl of Peterborough, created Baron and Viscount Mordaunt, 10 July, 1659, d. 5 June, 1675.
The Hon. Lewis Mordaunt, 3rd son of Henry, Mary, dau. of LieutCol. Collyer, Lieut. Viscount Mordaunt, BrigGen. in the army. Governor of Jersey, d. 1740. 2nd wife.
Sophia, 2nd dau. of Brigadier-General Lewis Sir Roger Martin, Bart., of Long Melford, Mordaunt.
Sir Mordaunt Martin, 4th Bart. of Long—Everilda Dorothea, 3rd dau. of the Rev. Melford, d. 1815. William Smith, Rector of Burnham, Norfolk.
Sir Roger Martin, 5th and present Baronet of Long Melford, co. Suffolk; 16th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England, entitled as one of the co-representatives of Thomas Plantagenet, surnamed de Brotherton, to quarter
the Royal Arms.

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Marquess Townshend.

. Edward III. King June, 1	Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.				
	of Lang- of Lang- of Duke King	5. Thos.— of Wood- stock, Duke of Glouces- ter, mur- dered at Calais, in 1397.	dau. and coheir of	Catherine,— dau. of Sir Payne Roet, Knt. and relict of Sir Otho Swynford, Knt.	Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile & Leon, d. in 1399.
d.s.p. & heiress 1399. of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Mortimer Earl of March, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, d. 1399. Anne Mortimer, only dau. & eventually heir of Roger, Earl of March.	of March, d. liam Bourchier, Earl of Ewe, 3rd husband. band. band of Ed., Earl of 3rd son of	Anne Plan- tagenet, dau, and coheir of Thomas of Wood- stock, and widow of Thomas, Earl of Stafford, Humph- rey Staf- ford, Duke of Bucking- ham, K.G.	Edmund, Earl of Stafford, 2nd husband. Anne, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmore- land.	Margaret, = dau. and eventual coheir of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, grandson of ED-WARD I. Eleanor, = dau. of Richard Beau-champ, Earl of Warwick	fort, Marquess of Dorset, Earl of Somerset, K.G.
Lady Isabel Plantage—H net, only daughter of Richard, Earl of Cam- bridge.	Ienry Bourchier, Earl Ewe and Essex, d. 1483.	Earl of St of Humphi	tafford, (so rey, Duke o um), slain a	n fort, dau of tual coh	rgaret Beau- . and even- leir of Ed- Duke of So-
of Essex. m		Richard W Rivers, K.	idville, Ear G., and sis abeth, Quee	rl ingham, s- England	cuke of Buck-Constable of K.G., be-n 1483.
Walter Devereux, Vis- count Hereford, K.G., d. 27 Sept. 1558.			au. of Henr h Earl of erland.	of Buckin	afford, Duke agham, K.G. l on Tower
	Dorothy Hastings, dau. f George, 1st Earl of Huntingdon.		ward, Duk k, K.G., a	i. ford, dau	zabeth Staf- of Edward, Bucking-

a b Walter Devereux, Earl=Lettice, dau. of Sir Frances, dau. of John = Henry Howard, Earl of Essex, Viscount Francis Knollys, K.G. Vere, Earl of Oxford. of Surrey, the Poet, Hereford, and Lord Ferrers of Chartley, by Catherine Cary, his beheaded v.p. 1546. wife, niece of Anna K.G., d. 22 Sept. 1576. Boleyne, Queen Con-HenryBerkeley,Lord = -LadyCatherine Howsort of HENRY VIII., Berkeley, d. 26 Nov. ard, dau. of Henry, Earl of Surrey, d. 7 and 10th in descent 1613. from Edward I. April, 1596. Robert Devereux, Earl=Frances, dau. and heir Sir George Shirley,= Frances Berkeley, of Essex, K.G., the favourite of Queen of Sir Francis Wals-Bart. of Stanton Hadau. of Henry, Lord ingham, and widow of rold, d. 27April, 1622. Berkeley. Elizabeth, beheaded the renowned Sir Phi-25 Feb. 1601. lip Sidney. The Lady Dorothy Devereux, sister and heir=Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. of Stanton Harold, of Robert, Earl of Essex, the parliamentary | High Sheriff of Leicestershire, 1625, d. 8 General, m. in 1615. Feb. 1632. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., m, in 1646.-Dorothy, dau. of Humphrey Okeover, Esq. of Okeover, co. Stafford. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart, succeeded his elder-Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Laurence Washbrother, created Earl Ferrers, 1711, d. 1717. ington, Esq. of Garsden, Wilts. Robert Shirley, eldest son, d. in 1699.-Anne, dau. of Sir Humphrey Ferrers, Knt., of Tamworth Castle. Elizabeth, dau. and eventual heiress of her-James Compton, 5th Earl of Northampton. brother Robert, Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers. Lady Charlotte Compton, only dau. and-George, Marquess of Townsend, d. 14 Sept. heiress, succeeded her mother in the Baron- 1807. ies of Ferrers, of Chartley, Bourchier, &c. George, 2nd Marquess of Townsend, d. 1811.-Charlotte, dau. of Eaton Mainwaring Ellerker, Esq. of Risby Park, co. York, and coheiress of her brother Roger. LORD CHARLES Charlotte Bar-George Ferrars, Harriett Anne, Elizabeth Marbara, m. 6 April, 3rd Marquess VERE Townsm. 11 March, garet, m. in 1815 1805, to Lt. Col. Cecil Bisshopp, HEND, b. 16 Sept. 1813, Edward Cownshend, 16th to Joseph Moore Boultbee, Esq. in direct descent 1785, entitled to Ferrers, Esq. of Baddesley Clinfrom Edward III., quarter the Royal and d. in 1807. of Springfield being entitled, as one of the co-repreton, co. War-Arms; m. 24 House, co. War-March, 1812, wick. wick. sentatives of the Charlotte, eldest Lady Anne Plandau. of General

tagenet, dau. and

coheir of Thos. of Woodstock. Duke of Gloucester, to quarter the Royal

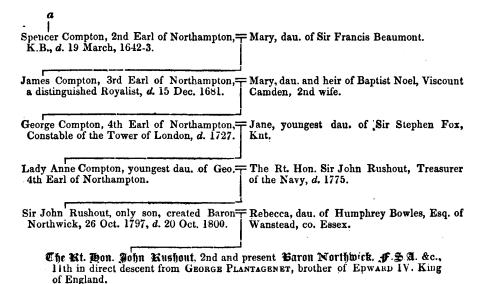
Ārms.

William Loftus.

pedigree exxxiv. Baron Morthwick, J.S.A.

Eleanor, of Castile, Edward E. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife.					
EDWARD II. Isabe of Francisco	of Norfolk, 2nd	son, from ale line, the	Edmund o stock, Earl 3rd son; b 1329.	of Kent, te eheaded T	Iargaret, siser and heir of homas, Lord
EDWARD III.—Philip d. 1377. of Haina	Kent, K.G., d.		=Joan, " the	Fair Maid	of Kent,"
EDWARD Edmund,= the of Lang- BLACK ley,Duke PRINCE. of York, K.G., 4th son, d. 1402.	est dau. and net, of heir of Peter, King of Castile and Leon. Ulste 2nd s	el Plantage= of Antwerp, of Cla- c, Earl of or, &c. K.G., son, d. 1368.	de Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster.	Holland, Earl of Kent, d. 1396.	Alice, dau. of Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.
RICHARD II. d.s.p.	Edmund Mortimer, 3 March, d. 1382.	ord Earl of	=Philippa, d and heir.	au.	
	Roger, Earl of March Lord Lieutenant of 1399.		Holland, I	Duke of Sur leir of Edmu	ster of Thos. rey, and sis- ind Holland,
	ambridge, surnamed of son and heir; beheade				the death of heir to the
Richard, Duke of You K.G., killed at the b	rk, Protector of England attle of Wakefield, 1460	d, Cicely, d	au. of Ralp	h Nevil, E	arl of West-
Edward IV. King of England, d. 1483.	George, Duke of Clarence, K.G., murdere in the Tower, 1477.	a-Isabel, d	au. of Rich Warwick, s	ard Nevil, I surnamed th	Earl of Salis- e Kingmaker.
Sir Rich	ard Pole, K.G., d. 1504	1. Margare	t, dau. and beheaded, l	heir, Count 541.	ess of Salis-
Henry Pole, Lord M beheaded, 1538.	Contacute, son and heir	Jane, da gavenny		e Nevil, Lo	ord of Aber-
Francis, Earl of H June, 1560, buried	untingdon, K.G., d. 2 at Ashby de la Zouche.	Catherin 1576.	e, eldest dau	and cohei	r, d. 23 Sept.
Lady Frances Hastin Earl of Huntingdon	ngs, dau. of Francis, 2n	liament,	ry Compton, 8 May, 157 1, d. 1589.	Knt., sumr 2, as Baron	noned to par- Compton, of
William Compton, 2 created Earl of Nor	nd Lord Compton, K.Grthampton, d. 1630.	Elizabet Knt., Lo	h, dau. and l ord Mayor o	heir of Sir J f London in	ohn Spencer, 1593.
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Baron Morthwick, F.S.A. PEDIGREE CXXXIV.



PEDIGREB CXXXV. Richard Paul Amphlett, Esq.

Eleanor, of Castile = Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.
Enward II. King of Isabel, of France. EdmundPlantagenet, Margaret, sister and surnamed of Woodstock, Earl of Kent, beheaded in 1329. Enward III. King of Philippa, of Hainault.
John of Gaunt, Duke—Katharine, dau. and of Lancaster. Joan, the Fair Maid—Sir Thomas Holland, of Kent, only dau. and heiress. Roet, Knt., and with the best of t
dow of Sir Hugh de Thos. Holland, Earl—The Lady Alice Fitz- swinford. of Kent. alan, dau. of Rich- ard, Earl of Arundel.
John de Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, and Mar-Lady Margaret Holland, dau. and eventual quess of Dorset, K.G., d. in 1410.
John Beaufort, Margaret, dau. Duke of Somerst, K.G., d. 1444. Jane, wife, of James, I., Kiug fort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., slain in 1445. Margaret, wife Of The Fort
Margaret, only Edmund Tudor, of Thos., Earl dau. and heir. Earl of Richmond. Lady Anne Beau—Sir William Pasfort, dau. and eventual coheir.
Henry VII. King of England.
Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir William Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, co. Paston. Worcester.
Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir Gil—John Lyttleton, Esq. of Frankley, co. Worbert Talbot.
Sir John Lyttleton, of Frankley, eldest son—Bridget, dau. and coheir of Sir John Paking- and heir, M.P., d. 15 Feb. 1589-90. Bridget, dau. and coheir of Sir John Paking- ton, Knt., of Hampton Lovet.
Gilbert Lyttleton, Esq. M.P. for co. Worcester, Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Coningsby, 13 and 14 Elizabeth, High Sheriff, 25 same reign, d. 1 June, 1599. Esq. of Nyend Sulers, co. Salop, and Hampton Court, co. Hereford.
John Lyttleton, Esq., M.P. for co. Worcester, Muriel, dau. of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knt., d. in July, 1600-1. Lord Chancellor of England.
WILLIAM AMPHLETT,—Frances, dau. of Esq. Lord of the Manor of Hadsor, co. Clent, co. Stafford. Worcester, temp. James I. Sir Thomas Lyttleton,—Catherine, dau. and Knt. M.P., eld. son, High Sheriff of co. Worcester, in 1613, created a Baronet, 25 July, 1618, d. 22 Feb. 1649.50.
Richard Amphlett, Esq.—Anne, dau. of Edw. eldest son and heir, Cookes, Esq. of Bentof Hadsor. Cookes, Esq. of Bentof Hadsor. Sir Charles Lyttleton,—Anne, dau. and cookes and heir, succeeded heir of Thomas Temple, of Frankton, co. Worcester. May, 1716. Warwick, 2nd wife.
John Wm. Amph-Anne, dau. Amphlett, lett, Esq. somelett, Esq. someldest son. eldest son. eldest son. eldest son. Num. Amph-Anne, dau. Other issue, of which was Elizated beth, wife of Robt. Sedgeley, co. Worcester. 2nd son. Other issue, of which was Elizated beth, wife of Robt. Clive, Esq., and clent, lyttleton, grandmother of the lst Lord Clive. Sedgeley, co. Stafford, grandmother of the lst Lord Clive. Frankley.
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Richard Paul Amphlett, Esq. Pedigree CXXXV.

	phlett, Esq.—Mary, widow of Edward h and heir. Martin, Esq. of Leigh Court, co. Worcester, and dau. of John Cordale, gent., of Dudley.			
lett, Esq. of of John Holbeach, Esq. of	Amphlett, Mary, dau. Joseph Amph- f Clent, of Thomas lett, 2nd son, d heir. Hopwood, d.s.p. Esq.			
eldest son, Amphlett, d.unm. Esq. of 29 July, Hadsor, 1776. 2nd son. Holmden, Lovell, m. Esq. of twice and Crowle. had issue.	Amphlett, lotte. riett. Edwards, n. twice. d.unm. Esq. of Droit- in Holy Orders, narried.			
Rev. Richard Holmden Amph—Ist wife, Sarah,—2nd wife, lett, of Hadsor, afterwards of dau. of Samuel Jane, dau. Amphlett, Archdeacon Wychbold, co. Worcester, d. Paul, Esq. d. 21 of Thomas March, 1842. Dudley, Esq.				
Wychbold, Bar- rister-at-Law, b. of Edw. field, b. 1812, 24 May, 1809; Ferrand, 23 Aug. Mary 19th in direct de- scent from Ed. St. Ives, d. an Edwa	den, Rector of			

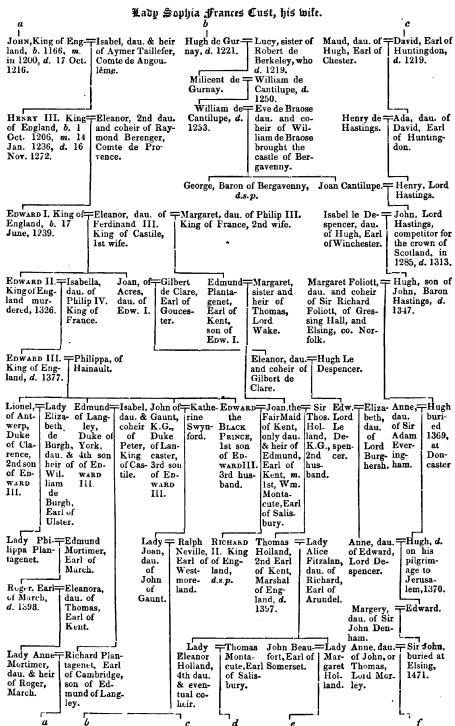
pedigree exxxvi. Robert Hitsord, Esq.

Edward H. King of England, d. 7 July, Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III. King of 1307.
The Princess Elizabeth, dau. of Edward I.— Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and and widow of John, Earl of Holland, Essex, slain at Boroughbridge, 1321.
William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, Elizabeth, dau. of Bartholomew de Badles- K.G., d. in 1360. mere, and widow of Edmund Mortimer.
Lady Elizabeth, dau. of William de Bohun,—Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, beheaded Earl of Northampton, K.G. 21 Richard II.
Thomas, Lord—Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan,—Sir Robert Goushill, Knt. of Heveringham. Mowbray, Earl dau and coheir of Richard, Marshal.
Joan, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Goushill, Thomas, Lord Stanley, K.G., d. in 1458-9. of Heveringham.
Sir William Stanley, K.G., of Holt, (2nd son of Thomas, Lord Stanley,) Chamberlain to Henry VII.
Jane, dau. of Sir William Stanley, K.G.—Sir John Warburton, of Warburton and Arley, Knight of the body to Henry VII., d. 15 Henry VIII.
Sir Piers Warburton, Knt. of Warburton and Elizabeth, dau. and eventual heiress of Rich-Arley, eldest son, d. 5 June, 4 Edward VI. ard Winnington, of Winnington.
Jane, eldest dau. of Sir Piers Warburton,—Sir William Brereton, Knt. of Brereton, bur. Knt.
Elizabeth, dau. of Sir William Brereton,—Thomas Venables, Esq., Baron of Kinderton, Knt., d. June, 1591, bur. at Meddlewich. d. 8 Dec. 1606, Inq. p. m., 4 Jac.
Mary, dau. of Thomas Venables, Baron of Richard Assheton, Esq. of Middleton, co. Kinderton.
Ralph Assheton, Esq. of Middleton, M.P. Elizabeth, dau. of John Kaye, Esq., of for Cheshire, d. 17 Feb. 1650.
Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart. of Middleton, so Anne, dau. of Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart. of created 17 Aug. 1660. Whalley Abbey, co. Lancaster.
John Assheton, Esq. of Burn, co. York, 2nd son of Sir Ralph Assheton, Bart. of Middleton.
Anne Assheton, eldest dau. and coheir.—Robert Mitford, Esq. of Mitford Castle, b. 1662, High Sheriff of Northumberland, 1697.
Robert Mitford, Esq. of Mitford Castle, High—Mary, dau. of Sir Richard Osbaldeston, Knt. Sheriff in 1723, b. 8 Aug. 1686, d. 20 July, of Hunmanby, co. York. 1756.
Robert Mitford, Esq. of Mitford Castle, b. Anne, dau. of John Lewis, Esq. of Jamaica. 1718, d. 1784.
Bertram Mitford, Esq. of Mitford Castle, b. Tabitha, dau. of Francis Johnson, Esq., 1749, d. in May, 1800. M.D., of Newcastle.
Robert Mittord, Esq. of Mittord Castle,—Margaret, dau. of James Dunsmure, Esq. Rear Admiral, R.N., b. 26 Jan. 1781; 19th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

Lady Sophia Frances Cust, his wife.

1 2.00	of Bobble Drances case, his we	••
Charlemagne, Emperor of the V	West, Hildegarde, dau. of Childebrand, Duke of Swabia.	Alfred the Great. Elswith. King of England, d. 901.
Pepin, King of Italy, youngest son of Charlemagne, d. 810.	Judith, of Louis Emperor of Bavaria. West, and King France, d. 840.	the
Bernard, King of Italy, deposed, d. 818.	Hermen.—Charles the Bald, trude and Rechilde. West, and King France.	the
₹ King	ELWOLF,—The Prin—Baldwin, 1st Count g of Eng-cess Ju- d, 1st dith, dau. and. of Chas. the Bald.	
Herbert, 3rd Count of Vermandois.	Baldwin, 2d—Ethelwida, dau. of Count of FRED THE GREAT. 889, d. 918.	AL- EDWARD the Elder, King of England. EDMUND I. King of Eng-
Adela, dau. of Herbert 3rd Ar Count of Vermandois.	rnoul the Great, 3rd Count Flanders, d. 965, æt. 81.	land.
	faud, dau. of Conrad I. le Pacifique, Roi de Bour- gogne Tansjurane.	EDGAR, King of England, d. 975.
Arnoul, 5th Count of Flan-Rders, d. 988.	Rosalie, dau. of Berengere II. King of Italy.	ETHELRED, the Unready.
	ogiva or Gunigunda, dau. of Frederick I. (le Baviere) Count of Luxembourg.	EDMUND IRONSIDB, King of England.
·	King of France, and wi- dow of Richard III. Duke of Normandy.	Edward the Exile.
Maud, dau. of Baldwin, 7th W Count of Flanders, b. about 1031, d. 3 Nov. 1083.	VILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, King of England, d. 1087. Son of Dunc of Scotland,	AN, King Kings.
HENRY I., King Matlida, dau. of England, d. Malcolm Can more, King of Scotland.	of William the Warren, in arms at the battle of	Maud, dau. of David I. King Waldeoff, Earl of Scotland.
Henry = MATILDA Geoffrey P V. Em- peror of Henry I. Ger- many. 1167. Together the service of th	d'Anjou, Gurnay. neir of ing of Je- by Erem- to of Mans, de William, de V Earl of War- ren, ren. of St rey.	Earl Hugh,
HENRY II. King of Eleanor, de England, b. 1133, m. 1151, d. 7 July, 1189. V. Duke of Louis VI of France,	William nay, d. 1184. d'Aqui- cced wife II. King d. 26 of Ralph de Peronne, Count of Ver- mandois.	Adeline, dau. Henry, Ear. of William, Earl of Warren & Surrey. 1152, son of David I. King of Scotland.
June, 1202.	b	1 c

Christopher Tower, Esq. and



Christopher Tower, Esq. and

Lady Sophia Frances Cust, his wife. \boldsymbol{a} Richard, Cicely, Richard Ne-Lady Alice Edmund, = Eleanor, dau. Anne, dau.= Sir Hugh. ville, Earl of | Montacute. Duke of dau. of Duke of and coheir York, Pro-Ralph Neof Richard Salisbury, dau. of Somerset, liam Gasville, Earl of West-2nd son of Thomas, Beauchamp, fell at the tector. coigne. Ralph, 1st Earl of battle of Earl of Warmoreland. Earl of Salisbury. St. Albans. wick. Anne, dau.= George, d. Westmore. 1445. and heir of 11 June, Ėdward: Lady Elizaland. Alexander 1511. IV. King Margaret, beth Wid-Brabezon. Sir Richard John, Mar-Flsabel, dau. of Engville, dau. widow of Darrell, Knt, Sir Hugh. of Richard. quess of and heir of Lord Stafland, d. of Littlecote Catherine. Montacute. d. before 1483. Earl of Ri-Sir Edmund Wilts. ford as widow, slain at Barpresented 13 Nov. vers. de Ingoldsnet,in 1471. thorpe. to the 1556. The Prin-HENRYVII. Margery TSir Thomas church of Lucy, dau.= Sir Thomas cess Eliza-King of Darrell. Long, Knt. Stanfield, and coheir Fitzwilliam 13 Nov., beth Plan-England, d. of Draycote, of John. of Alwark, Wilts. 1556. tagenet, dau. of 1509. Marquess co. York. b. EDW. IV. of Monta-1448, d. Sir Hamon = Elizabeth. d. 1503. Sir Henry=Eleanor,dau. L'Estrange, cute. 1495 dau. of Sir Long. of Richard Knt. of Hugh Thomas Wrottesley, The Prin. Charles =Agnes, dau. Hunstan-Hastings. Fitzwilliam cess Mary, of Sir Hugh Brandon. of Stafford. ton, High Sheriff of of Aldwark, Pagenham, shire. dau. of Duke of Suffolk, d. m. 2ndly, Norfolk, HEN. VII. slain at Flodden. Sir William 21 August, 1573, d. 1545. Sidney. Robert ≕Barbara,dau. 1579. Long, of of Sir Edw. Lady Ele-Henry Clif-Alice, dau. Sir James Carne, Knt. Sir Nicho-Wraxhall. Mary, dau. ford, 2nd anor Branand heir of Foljambe, of Glamorof Sir Robt. las L'Es-Earl of Thomas d. 1558. ganshire. Bell. Chief don, dau. trange, M.P. for Fitzwilliam. of Charles, Cumber-Baron of Duke of land. the Exche. Norfolk. Geo. Fol-Suffolk. Sir Walter--Ursula,dau. Catherine. quer. d. 22 Dec. jambe, 2nd of Richard Long. dau. of Sir J. 1592. Lady Marson, of Brim-Whalley, of HenryStan-Thynne, of Alice, dau. garet Clif-ford, dau. ington, co. Screveton, Longlete, SirHamon ley,4th Earl Wilts. and coheir L'Esof Derby, d. Derby, b. m. 2ndly. of Henry, 1538, d. of Richard 1593. Ralph Stantrange, d. 2nd Earl Stubbs, of 1588. in June, sal. Sir Walter Lady Anne of Cum-Sedgeford. 1654, aged Ley, dau. of berland. Troth, dau.= Sir Edward Long. 71. and heir of James, Earl Bellingham Ferdinand= Alice Spen-Geo. Folof Newof Marlbo-Anne, dau.= =Sir Nicho-Stanley, cer, dau. of jambe, bapt. timber. co. rough. and heir of las L'Es-5th Earl of Sir John 1573. Sussex. Sir Edward trange, Derby, d. Spencer; Lewknor, created a m. 2ndly, Sir James=Dorothy, Baronet, 1594. Ursula.dau. Thomas Knt., deof Sir Ed-Woodcock. scended Sir Thomas Long. dau. of Sir l June, 1629, d. 24 Egerton, ward Bel-Edward from Mar-Baron of July, 1656, lingham. Leech, Knt. garet Radof Chatsmylde, sis-Ellesmere aged 52. Edward Viscount ₹Marv. worth. Derter & coheir Brackley. Woodcock, by. of Hugh de Esq. of Camoys, Anne-Newtimber. Sir Richard Baron Ca-Frances = John Eger-Long. Mason, Clerk of the Sussex. moys. Stanley, ton, 1st Earl Sir Nichodau. of of Bridge-Ursula,dau.=Sir Purey Green Cloth. Elizabeth, Ferdinand water, d. of Edward dau. of Sir las L'Es-Cust. trange, 2d 1649. Woodcock, knighted by Dorothy: Sir William Justinian 5th Earl of

Derby, d.

11 March.

1635.

à

d. June,

1683-4.

7

William

1698-9.

III., d. Feb.

Mason.

Brownlow,

of Belton,

Lincolnsh.

Isham, Bt.

2nd wife.

Baronet,

d

1669.

d. in Dec.

pedigree exxxvii. Christopher Tower, Esq. and

CHRISTOPHER JOHN HUMB, SON

and heir, b. Jan. 20, 1841.

Lady Sophia Frances Cust, his wife. d a Anne, dau. of Sir Wil-John, 2nd Earl of=Elizabeth, dau. Sir Richard Robt. Tash, bapt. Elizabeth, dau. of Bridgewater, d. of William Caven-Cust, Bart. in Aug. 1652, son Sir Nicholas L'Es-26 Oct. 1686. dish, 1st Duke of of LeasingliamBrownof Sir Geo. Tash, trange, 2nd Bart. Newcastle, d. 14 June, 1663. ham, d. 25 July, 1734. low, Bart., d. 1779. of Delaford Park. Iver, co. Bucks, knighted, 1662. John Egerton,3rd= Jane, dau. of Earl of Bridge-Henry Paulet, Elizabeth, dau. of =George Tash, Esq. W. Holbeach, Esq. Sir John=Ethelred, water, b. 9 Nov. 6th Duke of of Delaford Park, 1646, d. 19 Mar. Bolton, d. 23 May, 1716. Cust. Bart. of Farnborough, 2nd dau. & b. 1686. Speaker of coheir of co. Warwick. 1701. the House Thomas Christopher Tower, Jane, eldest dau. Esq. of Hunts- and coheir of Geo Henry Egerton, Canon of Christ Elizabeth Ariana. of Com-Payne, of dau. of William mons, d. 24 and coheir of Geo. Hough Church, Oxford, Bentinck, Earl of Jan. 1770. more Park, co. Bucks, M.P. d. 26 Tash, Esq. of Delaford Park d. on the Bishop of Here. ford, 1724, d. 1 Portland. Hill, d. 2 Jan. 1775. Sept. 1771. 26 July, 1722, April, 1746. 2nd wife. John Egerton, =Anne Sophia ChristopherTower, Elizabeth, only Bishop of Ban. gor, 1756, Lichfield, 1768, and Durham, 1771, d. June 18, 1787. Sir Brown-Esq. of Huntsmore Grey, dau. of dau, of George FFrances. Henry de Grey, Baker, Esq. of low Cust, dau, and Park, Bucks, and Elemore Hall, co. Duke of Kent, created Baheir of Sir of Weald Hall, co. by Sophia, his Durham, d. April, ron Brown-Henry Essex. High Sheriff wife, dau. of Wm. Bentinck, low, of Belfor Bedfordshire, d. Bankes, 1823. ton, 1776, Knt., and 10 March, 1810. Earl of Portland. d. 25 Dec. Alderman d. 1700. 1807, aged of London, Christopher Thos. Harriet, dau. of = Sir Thomas Beau_ Tower, Esq. of Weald Hall, co. 63. d. 13 April, Amelia Egerton, Sir Abraham 1847, aged champ Procter, dau. of John, Bp. Bart. of Langley Hume, Bart. 90. Essex, M.P., High of Durham, and of Wormley-Park, Norfolk, Sheriff for Essex, sister of John, 7th bury, Herts. J.P., D.L. &c. Earl of Bridgewater. Sophia Hume, dau. of Sir=John Cust, Baron Brown low, created Earl Brown Abraham Hume, Bart., d. 1814. low and Viscount Alford, Nov. 27, 1815. Nady Sophia Frances Cust, dau. of-Christopher Cower. Esq of Hunts-John, 1st Earl Brownlow. more Park, M.P., J.P., D.L.

Amelia Frances Lucy Sophia.

Harriet.

Charlotte

Marian.

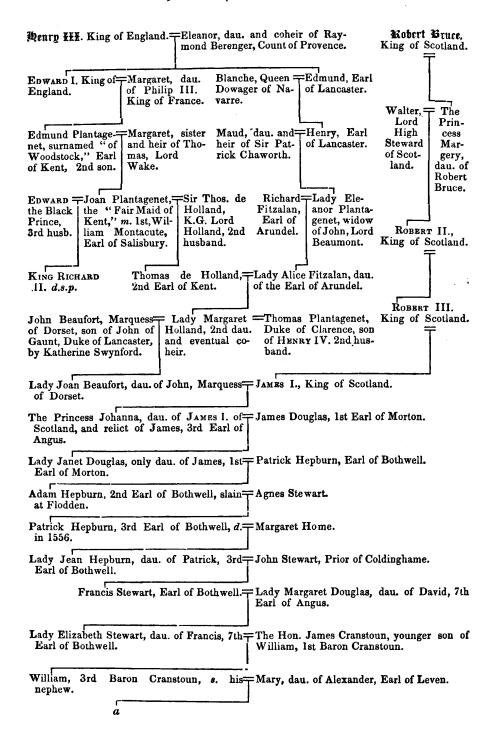
Adelaide

Beatrice Kathe.

Caroline. rine Frances.

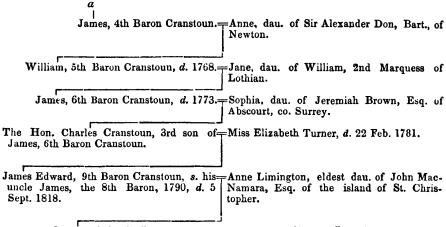
Edward I., King of England.	Margaret. dau. of Philip III. King of France.
Edmund Plantagenet, surnamed "of Wood-stock," Earl of Kent.	Margaret, sister and heir of Thomas, Lord Wake.
Joan, "The Fair Maid of Kent," only dau. and heiress of Edmund, Earl of Kent.	Sir Thomas Hollaud, K.G.
Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent.=	The Lady Alice Fitzalan, dau. of Richard, Earl of Arundel.
Lady Margaret Holland, dan. and eventual=coheir.	= John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, K.G., son of John of Gaunt, d. in 1410.
Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G., slain in 1445.	= Aleanor, dau. and coheir of Richard Beau- champ, Earl of Warwick.
Lady Anne Beaufort, dau. and eventual co-	=Sir William Paston, Knt.
Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir William= Paston.	=Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt.
Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Gilbert=Talbot, Knt.	=John Lyttleton, Esq., d. 17 May, 1532.
Sir John Lyttleton, knighted by Queen Eliza- beth in 1556, at Kenilworth, d. 15 Feb. 1589-90.	= Bridget, dau. and coheir of Sir John Pa- kington, Knt.
Margaret. dau. of Sir John Lyttleton, Knt	=Samuel Marrow, Esq. of Berkswell, d. 1610.
Sir Edward Marrow, Knt. of Berkswell, d.= 1632.	=Ursula, dau. of Richard Fiennes, Lord Say and Sele.
Samuel Marrow, Esq. of Berkswell, d. 1635.	=Anne, dau. of Gerrard Whorwood, Esq. of Sturton Castle.
Edward Marrow, Esq. of Berkswell.	Anne, dau. of Sir Thomas Grantham, of Goltho, co. Lincoln.
Sir Samuel Marrow, Bart., so created 16- July, 1679.	Mary, dau. and heir of Sir Arthur Cayley, Knt. of Newland, co. Warwick.
Anne Marrow, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir-Samuel Marrow, Bart.	Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart. of Woodsome, co. York, M.P., d. 10 July, 1726.
Elizabeth Kaye, only child and heiress of Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart., and widow of George, Viscount Lewisham, eldest son of William, 1st Earl of Dartmouth,	Francis, Lord North and Guilford, created Earl of Guilford, 1752.
The Hon. and Rt. Rev. Brownlow North, Bishop of Lichfield, of Worcester and of Winchester, successively; d. 12th July, 1820.	= Henrietta Maria, dau. and coheir of John Bannister, Esq., d. 1796.
The Reb. Francis Borth, Garl of Guil- ford, succeeded his cousin as 6th Earl, 1827; 18th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England.	Harriett, dau. of LieutGen. Sir Henry Warde, G.C.B. 2nd wife.
Dudley, Lord North, son and heir.	Other Issue.

pedigree exxxix. The Rt. Hon. Baron Cranstoun.



The Rt. Hon. Baron Cranstoun.

PEDIGREE CXXXIX.



James Coward Cranstoun, 10th and present Baron Cranstoun; 19th in direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 18th from Robert Bruce.

Edward I. King of England. = Eleanor of Castile. Lady Elizabeth Plan- = Humphrey de Bohun, Isabel of =EDWARD II. King tagenet, dau. of En-ward I., and widow of Earl of Hereford and France. of England. Essex, Lord High Con-Philippa of =EDWARD III. King John, Earl of Holland. stable of England. Hainault. of England. Hugh de Cour-Lionel of Ant-Elizabeth, Thomas Eleanor, eld. Lady Margaret= tenay, 2nd werp, Duke of dau, and heir dau, and co-Plantagenet. de Bohun,dau. Earl of Devon. Clarence, K.G. of William heir of Humof Woodof the Earl of de Burgh, phrey de Bo-hun, Earl of d. in 1377. stock, Earl of d. 1368. Hereford and Earl of Bucking-Essex, m. in ham, Duke Hereford. Ulster. 1325. of Gloucester, K.G., d. Sir Philip Anne, dau. of Philippa, only≔Edmund Courtenay, of Sir Thomas Wake. dau. and heir. Mortimer. Powderham b. 16 Aug. Earl of Castle, d. 7 Henry VII. 1355. March, &c., Edmund Staf = Anne, dau. and coheir of Thomas, d. 1382. ford, Earl of Stafford, K.G. Sir John Cour--Joan, dau. of Duke of tenay, 2nd Alexander Elizabeth. Henry Percy, Gloucester. Champerson. nowne, of dau. of Edthe renowned mond, Earl of Hotspur, son Beer Ferrers. March. of Henry, Sir Philip Earl of North-Humphrey Anne, dau. of Elizabeth. dau. of Walter Ralph Neumberland. Stafford. Courtenay, of Powderham Lord Hungerville, Earl of Duke of Bucking-ham, K.G. Westmore-Castle, b. in ford. Henry Percy,= Earl of North-Eleanor, dau. land. 1404. of Ralph, Sir William Earl of West-=Margaret,dau. umberland. moreland. of William, slain at St. Courtenay, of Humphrey Lord Bonville. Albans, 1455. Margaret, Powderham dau. of Ed. Stafford, Earl Castle, d. in mund Beauof Stafford. 1485. fort, Duke of slain at St. Cecily, dau. of Sir John Henry Percy, Eleanor, dau. Albans, v.p. Sir William Somerset, Earl of Northand heir of K.G. Courtenay, of Richard Poyumberland, Powderham. Cheney, of nings, d. in slain at Towson and heir, Pincourt. d. in 1512 Henry, Duke ton Field, 1474. Catherine, 1460-1. dau. of Richof Buckingham, Consta-ble of Engard Widville, Sir William 🗏 -Margaret,dau. Earl Rivers, Courtenay, of of Sir Richard land, K.G., Henry Percy, Maud, dau. K.G., and Powderham Edgecombe. sister of Eli-Knt. of Cotbeheaded in Castle, sur-4th Earl of of William, Earl of Pemzabeth, Queen of 1483. named "the hele, Comp-Northumber-Great." troller of the land, d. in broke. Edward IV. 1489. Household to Henry VII., 1st wife. Edmund, Duke of Buck-Catherine, Eleanor, dau. of Henry Sir George Courtenay, Percy, 4th Earl of ingham, K.G., beheaded on dau. of Sir George St. Northumberland. Tower Hill, 1524. eld. son, d.v.p. Leger, of Annery. Ralph, Earl of West-Katherine, dau. of Edmund Sir William = Duke of Buckingham. Elizabeth, moreland. Courtenay, of dau. of John Powlett, Mar-Powderham Henry Manners, Earl=Lady Margaret Neville, of Rulland. | dau. of Ralph, Earl of quess of Win-Castle, killed at the storming chester. Northumberland. of St. Quintin, in 1557.

а

The Rev. John Pomroy Gilbert. Pedigree CXL.

a				:	ъ		
Sir William Court heir, High Sherif 1630.	enay, Kn f of Devo	t., only so n in 1581	on and=	Lady E	lizabeth M Rutland.	anners, da	u. of Henry
Francis Courtenay tle, eldest survivi	, Esq. of ng son and	Powderha heir, d. 1	m Cas-	=Elizabet Bart. of	h, dau. oi Berry Pome	f Sir Edwa roy.	rd Seymour,
William Courtenay	y, Esq. of onet in 16	Powderhar 44, d. in 1	m Cas-702.	Margare the celeb	t, dau. of S trated Parlia	ir William ' amentary Ge	Waller, Knt., eneral.
Richard Courtena William Courtena	y, Esq., y, Bart. o	4th son of Powderh	of Sir	=Catherin	e, dau. of S	ir William	Waller, junr.
Anne, dau. of Ricin 1775.	chard Cou	rtenay, E	sq., d.	Devon,	great grand	son of Rale	n Castle, co. eigh Gilbert, Sir Walter
Pomroy Gilbert, eldest son and hei	Esq. of C r.	Compton (Castle,	Mary, da Piymoutl	u. of Admir 1, d. 1786.	al Edmund	Williams, of
The Rev. Edmund stantine, and Offic of Cornwall, d. in		Vicar of Archdea	Con-	Anne, da d. in 1822	u. of Henry	Garnett, Es	q. of Bristol,
bert, of the Priory, Cornwall, A.M., Prebendary of Exeter, b. in 1779; 17th in direct descent from King Enward III.	au. of Matthew storm, Esq. of Ifra- ombe, Devon.	Henry Garnett, Lieut. R.N., lost at sea.	Major- E. I. C. S 1814,	h Gil- K.C.B., General S., m. in Isabella dau. of	Edmund William, Comman- der, R.N. m. and has issue.	Roger Pomeroy, Major in the army. Francis Yarde, Capt. R.E., m., no issue.	Several daughters.
	John Pomroy.	Otho, Lieut. R	.A.	Fran Has	ncis Flatings.	ora Anne.	Gera ¹ dine Elizabeth.

Earl of Cardigan.

Menry WH. King of England, d. 21 April, 1509.	The Princess ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET, eldest dau. and heir of EDWARD IV. King of England.
King of King Henry VII., and sister and, in her issue, coheir of Henry VIII.	husband.
The Lady Francis Brandon, dau. and co-=	= Henry Grey, Marquess of Dorset, afterwards Duke of Suffolk.
Lady JANE Lady Katherine Grey, dau.= GREY, be- and coheir. headed in 1553.	Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford, d. in 1621.
Edward, Lord Beauchamp, eldest son, d.v.p.=	Honora, dau. of Sir Richard Rogers, Knt. of Bryanston.
William, Marquess of Hertford and Duke of-Somerset, d. 1660.	Lady Frances Devereux, dau. of the ill- fated Earl of Essex.
Henry, Lord Beauchamp, elder son and heir, d.v.p. 1656.	Mary, eldest dau. of Arthur, Lord Capel, of Hadham.
Elizabeth. dau. and heir of Henry, Lord- Beauchamp.	Thomas Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury.
Lady Elizabeth Bruce, dau. of Thos. Earle of Elgin and Ailesbury.	George Brudenell, 3rd Earl of Cardigan, d. 5 July, 1732.
The Hon. Robert Brudenell, 3rd son, b. in 1726, d. in 1770.	Anne, dau, of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bart., m. in 1759.
Robert Brudenell, 6th Earl of Cardigan, b. in 1769, d. in 1837.	Penelope Anne, 2nd dau. of George John Cooke, Esq. of Harefield Park, Middlesex, m. in 1794, d. 1826.
James Thomas Brudenell, 7th and present Farl of Cardigan, 11th in direct descent from Henry VII. and the Princess Elizabeth of York.	Elizabeth Jane Henrietta, eldest dau. of Admiral John R. Delap Tollemache, m. 19 June, 1826.

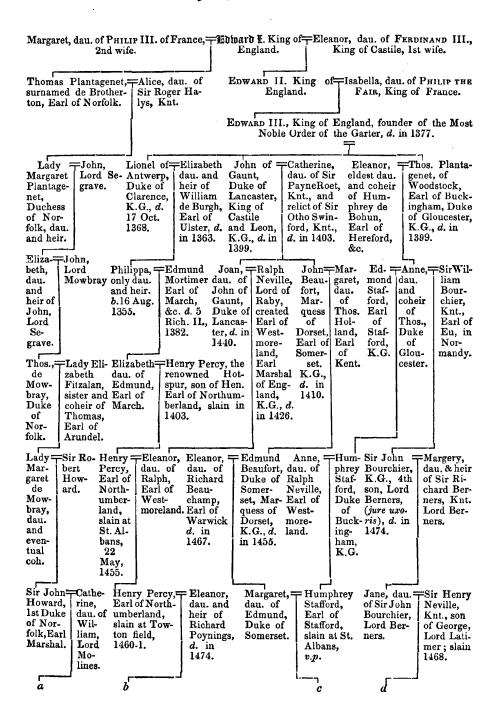
Coward H. King of England.-Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France, 2nd wife. Edmund, of Woodstock, Earl of Kent.-Margaret, dau. of John, and sister and heiress of Thomas, Lord Wake. Lady Joan Plantagenet, dau.=Sir Thomas Holland, K. G., EDWARD the BLACK PRINCE, and heiress, celebrated as the Lord Holland. last husband. Fair Maid of Kent. Thomas Holland, 2nd Earl-Lady Alice Fitzalan, dau. of RICHARD II. King of Kent. Richard, Earl of Arundel. of England. The Lady Alianore Holland,--Edward The Lady Eleanor-Thomas Montacute, Earl of dau. and eventual coheir of Cherlton, Holland, dau. and Salisbury. coheir of Thomas, Thos. Earl of Kent, and widow Lord of Roger, Earl of March. Powis. Earl of Kent. The Lady Alice=Richard Neville, Earl of Salis-Joyce Cherlton, dau. and-Sir John de Tip-Montacute, only bury, eldest son of Ralph, coheir of Edward, Lord toft, d. in Powis. dau, and heir. Earl of Westmoreland, by his second countess, Joan de Beaufort, dau of John of 1443. Joane Tiptoft, 2nd dau. and Sir Edin her issue, coheir of Sir Gaunt, son of King Edward mund Ing John de Tiptoft. lethorpe. Isabel Inglethorpe, dau. and-John Neville, Marquess of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, the renowned. "King Maker." heir. Montacute, K.G., 2nd son, d. 1471. Lady Anne Neville, eldest dau. and coheir. Sir William Stonor, Knt. of Stonor. Anne Stonor, dau. and eventual heiress. = Sir Adrian Fortescue, Knt. Margaret, eldest dau. and coheir. Thos. Wentworth, 1st Lord Wentworth, d. 1551. Thos. Wentworth, 2d Lord Wentworth, d. 1590. - Anne, dau. of Sir John Wentworth, Knt. Hen. Wentworth, 3d Lord Wentworth, d. 1594. Anne, dau. of Sir Owen Hopton, Knt., and widow of Sir William Pope. Thos. Wentworth, Earl of Cleveland, d. 1667. Anne, dau. of Sir John Crofts, Knt. Lady Anne Wentworth, dau. and eventual-John, Lord Lovelace, d. in 1670. heiress. Hon. Margaret Lovelace, dau. and eventual Sir William Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leicester, d. 13 April, 1665, aged 33. Sir John Noel, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, d. Mary, dau. and coheir of Sir John Clobery, 1 July, 1697. Knt. Anne, dau. of Sir John Noel, Bart., marriage—Francis Mundy, Esq. of Osbaston and Markeaton, co. Derby, High Sheriff of Leicestersettlement dated 22 Jan. 1713. shire in 1714, d. in 1720. Wrightson Mundy, Esq., of Markeaton, Anne, sister of Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. of D.C.L., High Sheriff of Derbyshire in 1737, | Foremark, d. 8 Jan. 1759. and M.P. for Leicestershire in 1747, d. 18 June, 1762, aged 47. Francis Noel Clarke Mundy, Esq. of Mark-Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Sir Robert Burdett, eaton, d. 23 Oct. 1815, aged 76. Bart., d. 2 Aug. 1807. Francis Mundy, Esq., of Markeaton, M.P. = Sarah, dau. of John Leaper Newton, Esq. for the co. of Derby, b. 29 Aug. 1771, m. 16 of Mickleover, co. Derby. Dec. 1800, d. in 1836. William Mundy, Esq, now of Markeaton,-Harriet Georgiana, eldest dau. of James b. 14 Sept. 1801; 21st in direct descent from Frampton, Esq. of Moreton, co. Dorset. EDWARD 1.

Milliam Kempe, Esq.

Edward E. King of England. = Eleanor, of Castile. Lady Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of En-Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and WARD I., and widow of John, Earl of Hol- Essex, Lord High Constable of England. land. Lady Margaret de Bohun, dau of Humphrey, Hugh de Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, d. Earl of Hereford, m. in 1325. in 1377. Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham Castle, Anne, dau. of Sir Thomas Wake. d. 7 Henry IV. Sir John Courtenay, 2nd son of Sir Philip-Joan, dau. of Alexander Champernowne, of Courtenay, of Powderham. Beer Ferrers. Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. of Powderham Elizabeth, dau. of Walter, Lord Hungerford. Castle, \vec{b} in 1404. Sir Edmund Courtenay, Knt. of Deviock, 4th son of Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. of Powderham Castle. Richard Courtenay, Esq. of Lostwithiel, co. Cornwall. Laurence Courtenay, Esq. of Lostwithiel, co. Cornwall. Catherine Courtenay, dau. of Laurence Cour = Thomas Kempe, Esq. son and heir of Wiltenay, Esq. of Lostwithiel. liam Kempe, Esq. and grandson of Richard Kempe, of Lanethan. Humphrey Kempe, =Anne, only dau. of John Kempe, Esq. Winifred, dau. and 🔫 heir of - Penkivel, Esq. eldest son. Thomas Peyton, Esq. 2nd son. of St. Edmundsbury, of Penkivel. William Kempe, Esq. son and heir. Nicholas Kempe, Joanna, dau. of John = Esq. of Rosteage, co. Budge, Esq. of Linkinhorne. Cornwall, A.D. 1619. William Kempe,∓Philippa Wood-Nicholas Kempe, John Kempe, Esq. Anne Williams. Esq. son & heir. | were, of Budock. Esq. of Crugsilof Rosteage, eldest of Treworgey. lick, co. Cornson and heir. wall, 2nd son. grandson whoseRichard Kempe, Anne, dau. John : Mary, dau. of=Nicholas Kempe. Grace, sis-Esq. of Trego-Arthur Spry, of J. Day, Esq. Kempe. ter of Sir Esq. of Rosteage, ney, son & heir. of Bristol. son and heir. Nicholas Esq. of Place. co. Cornwall. Trevanion. ElizabethKempe,==Joseph Taunton, Honora, dau.= Arthur Kempe. eldest dau. and Esq. of Liskeard. Esq. of Rosteage, of Charles coheir. son and heir. Huddye, Esq. of Trethowan. JamesKempe, Anne Kempe,= Nicholas Kempe, Chas. Kempe, Arthur, 3rd Dorothy, only only son, d. heiress of her Esq. 2nd son. son, d. unm. dau. of James Esq. of Rosteage, unm. brother. Borlase, Esq. eldest son & heir, High Sheriff of of Treludders. Cornwall, 1761. Ъ. a c

William Kempe, Esq. PEDIGREE CXLIII.

John — Letitia- Kempe, Mary Esq. Cory- eldest ton. son.	b Charles = Kempe, in Holy Orders, Rector of St. Mabyn, 2d son.	=Catherine Hocking, of St. Udda.	James : Kempe, of Truro, 3rd son.	War- wick, of		Kempe, Jan Admi- Ge ralR.N. 4th son.	
John	Kempe.	Mary- I Anne.	Harriet.	Charle Treva- nion, i Holy Orders	n Pete	r. Anne Coryt	on.
Samuel Nichola Kempe, Kemp, eldest R.N., d. son, d. unm. on a 1829, voyage aged 72, of dis- covery with Captain Cook.	d. young, 3rd son.	John = Kempe, a Merchant, at New York, d.s.p. 4th son.	Eliza Dunbar.	?	n. to John Stevens, Esq. of	Sarah, dau.= of the Rev. John Lyne, Rector of St. Ives, and sister of Charles Lyne Ste- phens, Esq. of Portman Square, and Chicksand Priory, co. Bedford.	Mailliam Rempe, Esq. formerly of RoathCastle, co. Glamor- gan, now of Teign Villa, co. Devon, 17th in direct descent from EDWARD 1., King of Eng- land.
Nicholas John son, b. 30 No			dau. of Isa f Liverpoo			WILLIAM KEM nd heir, b. 14	
Willian	n. James	Fletcher.	John. S	arah.	Mary-A	nne. Ellen-M	ason.



a	b	c	ď
Norfolk, K.G., the hero of Flod- den.	dau. of I william, Wid k Earl of Earl of Rive North-umber-land,d. in 1489.	nerine, dau.—Henry, Duke Richard lville, Earl ers, K.G., sister of labeth, en of En- lo IV. Henry, Duke of Bucking- ham, Con- stable of England, K.G., be- headed in 1483.	Neville, Lord Lati- mer, suc- ceeded his grand- father. of Hum- phreyStaf- ford, of Grafton, co. Wor- cester, Knt.
A	lleanor, dau. of Henry Percy th Earl of Northumberland.	;=Edward, Duke of Bucl ingham, K.G., beheade on Tower Hill, in 1524.	d [
Thomas Howard, D of Norfolk, K.G., a 1554.	uke—Elizabeth, dau. of Lin Edmund, Duke of Buckingham.	John Neville, Lord La- timer, d. in 1542.	George Vere, Knt. and sister & coheir of John, Earl of Oxford. K.G.
	arl Frances, dau. of John ed, Vere, Earl of Oxford.	John Neville, Lord La- timer, d. in 1577.	Lucy, dau. of Henry Somerset, Earl of Worcester, d. in 1582.
		Elizabeth, dau. and co- heir of John, Lord La- timer.	Sir John Danvers, of Dauntsey, co. Wilts, Knt., d. in 1594.
Lord Thomas How 2nd son, created of Suffolk, K.G., 1626.	ard,—Katherine, eld. dau. Earl and coheir of Sir I. in Henry Knyvett.	Eleanor, dau. of Sir John Danvers, Knt., sister of Henry, Earl of Danby, K.G.	Thomas Walmesley, of Dunkenhalgh, cc. Lan- caster, Esq., son of Sir Thomas Walmesley, Knt., Justice of the Common Pleas.
Berkshire, K.G., son, d. 16 July, 166	ard, Convers D'Arcy, Earl Baron Convers, and	Anne, dau. of Thomas Walmesley, and relict of William Midleton, Esq. of Stockhold, co. York.	Sir Edward Osborne, of Kiveton, co. York, Bt., Lieut General to the Forces of Charles I.
or Bornouno, II,o.	representative of the illustrious family of D'Arcy, founded in England at the Conquest.	Thomas Osborne, Duke- of Leeds, K.G., Lord High Treasurer of Eng- land.	
Hon. John D'Ar M.P. for the co York, d.v.p. 1688.	ey, =Bridget, dau. of Ro-	Peregrine Osborne, 2d— Duke of Leeds, Vice Admiral of the Red, d. 25 June, 1729.	
of Holderness, s. grandfather, d. 20 1721-2.	his viving dau. and co-	Peregrine Hyde Osborne, 3rd Duke of Leeds, d. 9 March, 1731.	Elizabeth, dau. of Robert, Earl of Oxford, 1st wife.
of Holderness, d	Earl Mary,dau. of Francis . in Doublet, Member of the States of Holland.		eventually sole heir of Francis, Earl Godol- phin.
Amelia D'Arcy,	only dau and heiress of Robt. olderness, s. her father in the ers, 1st wife.	Francis Godelphin Osl	borne, 5th Duke of
of Leeds, K.G.	Frederick Osborne, 6th Duke d.10 July, 1838.	send.	_
and present Di	(phin D'Arcy Osborne, 7th ke of Ureds, &c. &c., 18th in t from Edward III. King o	Eso of Maryland, and	au. of Richard Caton, widow of Sir Felton

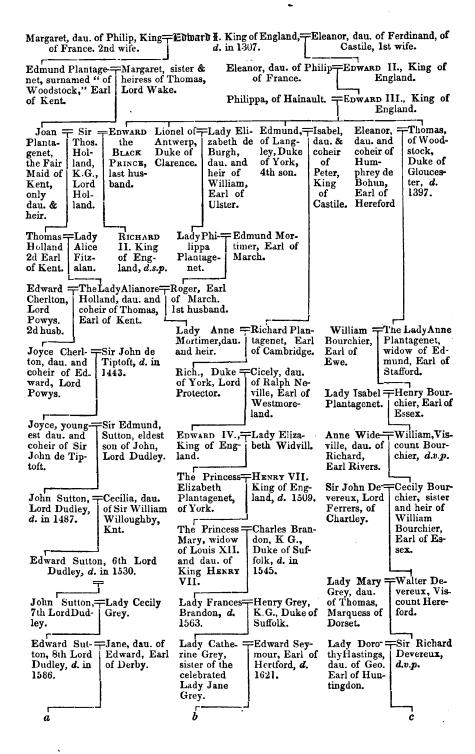
PEDIGREE CXLV. Fred. Ulm. Thos. Uernon Wentworth, Esq.

Coward I. King of England. Eleand Castile	or, dau. of FERDINAND III. King of
Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. Joan Englar	
Margaret de Clare, dau. and eventual coheir. Hugh	de Audley, Earl of Gloucester, d. 1337.
Margaret de Audley, dau. and heir. Ralph,	Lord Stafford, and Earl of Gloucester.
Hugh de Stafford, 2nd Earl of Stafford, K.G., Lady l d. in 1386.	Philippa Beauchamp, dau. of Thomas, f Warwick.
Lady Margaret Stafford, eldest dau. Ralph,	1st Earl of Westmoreland, K.G.
Hon. Ralph Nevill, 2nd son of Ralph, Earl Marge of Westmoreland.	ry, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert s, Lord Ferrers of Wemmer.
John Nevill, son of the Hon. Ralph Nevill. = Elizab	eth, dan. and heir of Robert Newmarch.
Joane Nevill, only dau. and heir. Sir Wi	illiam Gascoigne, Knt. of Gawthorpe.
Margaret Gascoigne, dau. and heir. Thoma	as Wentworth, Esq.
Sir William Wentworth, of Wentworth Wood-Anne, house, Bart., so created 29 June, 1611.	dau. and heir of Sir Robert Atkins, f Stowell, co. Gloucester.
	oheir of—Sir William Wentworth, of of Has-Ashby Puerorum, co. Lin- coln, Knighted by Charles I., fell at Marston Moor, 2nd son.
William Wentworth, 2nd Earl of Strafford, K.G. d.s.p. in 1695. Isabella, dau. of Sir Apsley, Knt., Treas the Household to Duke of York.	r Allen—Sir William Wentworth, surer of Sheriff of York, 22 Charles James, II.
Thomas Wentworth, Esq., inherited from his—Anne, cousin, Wiliam, 2nd Earl of Strafford, the Barony of Raby. Created Viscount Wentworth and Earl of Strafford, 4 Sept. 1711.	dau. and heir of Sir Henry Johnson, f Bradenham, Bucks.
The Lady Henrietta Wentworth, youngest Henry dau. of Thomas, Earl of Strafford.	Vernon, Esq. of Hilton, co. Stafford.
Henry Vernon, Esq. of Hilton, elder son and Marga heir. Acton,	ret, dau. of Thomas Fisher, Esq. of co. Middlesex, 2nd wife.
edentworth, Esq. of Wentworth Castle, dau. o who has assumed the additional surname and arms of Wentworth, 16th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England.	ady Augusta Brudenell Bruce, 2nd f Charles, Marquis of Aylesbury.
THOMAS FREDERICK CHARLES, son and heir.	Other issue.

Richard Herbert Hytton, Esq. Pedigree CXLV 1

Edward III. King of England, d. 21 June, Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.
EDWARD, Lionel of Lady Eliza- John of Gaunt, of Lang- dau. & dau. and of Wood- dau. & Coheir of Hum- Duke of PRINCE. Clarence. Philippa, only child—Edmund Mortimer, and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Mortimer, Earl—Eleanor, dau. of Tho-
of March. mas, Earl of Kent. Anne Mortimer, only—Richard Plantagenet, William Bourchier,—Anne Plantagenet,
dau. & eventual heir of Roger, Earl of Cambridge. Earl of Ewe. dau. and coheir.
Richard Plantagenet, —Cicely, dau. of Ralph Duke of York, Pro- tector of England. Neville, Earl of West- moreland. Isabel Plantagenet, —Henry Bourchier, only dau. Earl of Ewe and Essex, d. in 1483.
Edward IV., King of Anne, dau. of Richard Widvile, Earl of William Bourchier, Rivers, and sister of the Queen of Edw. IV. son and heir, d.v.p.
John Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.—Ciceley Bourchier, only dau., sister and sole heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex.
Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, K.G., Mary, dau. of Thomas Grey, Marquess of d. 27 Sept. 1558.
Sir William Devereux, Knt. third son of Margaret, dau. of Robert Garnish, Esq. of Walter, Viscount Hereford, K.G.
Sir Edward Devereux, of Castle Bromwich,—Catherine, eldest dau. of Edward Arden, Esq. co. Warwick, created a Baronet 25 Nov. of Park Hall, co. Warwick. 1612; d. 22 Sept. 1622.
Sir George Devereux, of Sheldon Hall, co.—Blanch, dau. and heir of Sir John Ridge, Warwick, 4th son of Sir Edward Devereux, Bart. of Castle Bromwich.
George Devereux, Esq. of Vaynor, co. Mont-Bridget, dau. and heir of Arthur Price, Esq. gomery.
Bridget, dau. of George Devereux, Esq. of Richard Mytton, Esq. of Pontyscowryd, High Vaynor. Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1674.
Richard Mytton, Esq. of Pontyscowryd, d. Dorothy, dau. and heir of Brochwel Wynn, in 1773.
Devereux Mytton, Esq. of Garth, d. 12 May, Anne, dau. of Richard Jones, Esq. of Tre- 1809, aged 84.
Richard Mytton, Esq. eldest son and heir apparent, d.v.p. John Mytton, Esq. of Penylan, co. Montgomery.
The Rev. Richard Mytton, LL.B. of Garth—Charlotte, 2nd dau. of John Herbert, Esq. of and Pontyscowryd, d. 21 Feb. 1828. Dolevorgan, co. Montgomery, m. 5 Mar. 1804.
Richard Berbert Aptton, Esq. of Garth,—Charlotte, youngest dau. of Col. MacGregor, 16th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England; b. 2 Dec. 1808; m. 15 May, 1830.
2 f

PEDIGREE CXLVII. G. Grenville Mandesford Pigott, Esq.



G. Grenville Mandesford Pigott, Esq. PEDIGREE CXLVII.

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Edward Sut- ton, 9th Lord Dudley, d. in 1643.	Theodosia, dau. of Sir James Har. rington, Knt.	Edward Seymour, Lord Beauchamp, d.v.p. 1619.	Honora, dau. of Richard Rogers, of Bryanston.	Letitia, dau.—Walter of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G.	Earl
Sir Frederick S K.B., d.v.p.		Lord Beau-	Frances, dau. of Francis Walsing and widow of Sir Sidney.		een
Frances, Bard Dudley, only and heir, d. 169		umble Ward, Vard, of Bir- im, d. 4 Oct.	Sir Henry Shirley	y,Bart.—The Lady Doro Devereux, sister heir of Robert, I of Essex.	and
The Hon. Wil Ward, of Wel worth, co. Sta jure uxoris, 2nd	llings- of The ford, Esq.	dau. and heir omas Parkes,		Hum—Sir Robert Shirl Esq. of Bart., m. 1640.	ey,
Frances, dau. 6 Hon.WilliamW	of the Robert ard. of Che	Pigott, Esq.	Elizabeth, dau. ar of Laurence Wa ton, Esq. of Gars		
•	in 1697		John Cotes, Esc Woodcote, co. Sa	q. of Lady Dorothy S ley, dau. of Rob Earl Ferrers.	hir- ert,
The Rev.Willia and Chetwynd	m Pigott, Rect l, co. Salop, 4tl	or of Edgmond= 1 son.	Dorothy, dau. o	f John Cotes Esq. of Wo	od-
William Pigott Bucks, High S	, Esq. of Dod Sheriff in 1792,	dershall Park,= d. in 1802.	Sophia, only da Bart.	u. of Sir William Wolsel	ley,
William Pigott, 2 June, 1838.	Esq. of Dodde	rshall Park, d.=	Anne, dau. of the	ne Rev.William King, Rec Cork.	tor
of Doddershall	Park, 12th in a VII., King of	direct descent	Charlotte, youn Esq. of Aston,	gest dau. of William Llo m. 30 Oct. 1838.	yd,
	Mary-L	ouisa-Charlotte.	-		

Pedigree extruit. Sir henry R. Paston Bedingfeld, Bart.

Menry VII. King of England,	d. 1509.—Princess d. 1503.	ELIZABETH PLANTAG	gener, of York,
Princess Mary Plantagenet, (widow XII. King of France,) d. 1533.	of Louis—Charles I	Brandon, K.G., Duk	e of Suffolk, d.
Lady Frances Brandon,	d. 1563.—Henry G		of Suffolk, be-
Lady Catherine Grey, (sister of the C Lady Jane Grey), d. 1567.		Duke of Somerset, K	
Edward Seymour, Lord Beauchan 1619.		dau. of Sir Richane, co. Dorset.	ard Rogers, of
William Seymour, K.G., Duke of d. 1660.	zabeth's Essex, an	ances Devereux, dau. unfortunate favourite nd sister and coheire ry General.	, Robert Earl of
Charles, Lord Clifford, d.v.p. 1694 heir apparent of Richard, Earl of Burlington.			William, Duke
Charles, 3rd Earl of Cork and 2nd Burlington, d. 1703.	d Earl of Juliana, Noel, 2n	dau. and heir of the d son of Baptist, Vis	ie Hon. Henry count Campden.
Lady Elizabeth Boyle, eldest dau. c Earl of Cork and Burlington, m. i 25 Nov. 1751.	of Charles,—Sir Hen in 1719, d. Oxburgh	ry Arundell Bedingfe , co. Norfolk, d. 15 J	eld, 3rd Bart. of uly, 1760.
Sir Richard Henry Bedingfeld, 4th Oxburgh, b. 14 Sept. 1726, d. 27 M.			Brown, Viscount
Sir Richard Bedingfeld, 5th Bart. of b. 23 Aug. 1767, m. 17 June, 1795		e Georgiana, dau. of a , Bart. of Cossey, No	
11th in a direct descent from HENRY VII. Geor	ard. Charlotte, — m. to Wm., ard Lord Petre, and d. in 1823. — c Wm. ge ard, b. ug.	George 1823. Stanley Thon Cary, Esq. Moly	cs Char- y, m. in lotte to Eliza-

Edward H. King of England. — Margaret, dau. of Ригле III., of France.
Thomas Plantagenet, surnamed de Brother—Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys. ton, Earl of Norfolk, elder son of Edward I., by his second queen.
Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of Nor-John, Lord Segrave. folk, dau. and heir.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord Se-John, Lord Mowbray.
Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Lady Isabel de Mowbray, dau. and, in her James, Lord Berkeley, of Berkeley Castle, co. issue, coheir of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk. Gloucester.
Thomas, 4th son of James, Lord Berkeley, Mary, dau. and heir of Richard Guy, Esq. seated at Dursley. d. in 1484.
Richard Berkeley, Esq. of Dursley, named in—Margaret Dyer. the will of his uncle William, Marquess of Berkeley.
William Berkeley, Esq. Mayor of Hereford, Elizabeth, dau. of William Burgwash, of and M.P. for that city, in 1547.
Rowland Berkeley, Esq. of Spetchley, and—Catherine, dau. of Thomas Hayward, Esq. Cotheridge, co. Worcester, d. in 1611.
Mary Berkeley, dau. of Rowland Berkeley,—Edmund Wynne, Esq. of Thornton Curteis, Esq. of Spetchley, and sister of Sir Robert co. Lincoln, b. in 1583, d. in 1645. Berkeley, Knt. one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.
Sir George Winn, Bart. of Nostell Priory,—Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Jeffreys, Esq. of co. York, so created Dec. 1660, d. 1667. London.
Sir Edmund Winn, Bart. of Nostell, b. in—Katherine, his second wife. 1644, High Sheriff of Lincolnshire, in 1671, d. 30 Aug. 1694.
Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. of Nostell, b. in—Letitia, dau. and coheir of William Harbord, 1675, d. at Bath, in 1721. Esq. sometime Envoy to Turkey.
Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. of Nostell, b. in Susannah, dau. and coheir of Charles Hen- 1706, d. 23 Aug. 1765.
Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. of Nostell, b. in—Sabine-Louise, only dau. and heir of Jacques 1739, d. 20 Feb. 1785. Philippe, Baron d'Hervert.
Esther Winn, only dau., and in her issue, John Williamson, in whose issue, by Esther, sole heiress of her brother, Sir Rowland Winn, Bart., b. in 1768, d. in 1803. Nostell.
The state of the s

Charles Chinn, Esq. now of Nostell Priory, co. York, 17th in a direct descent from EDWARD I. King of England.

Matilda, d colm Can of Scotlan	more, King	Henry H. England, o	., King of d. 1135.	Gundred, o		William Earl of S	
Maud.	(widow of Emperor of	Geoffrey Genet), Co	V. (Planta- omte d'An-		arren and May, 1138,		Great, Earl
HENRY II. net), Kin land, d. 11	g of Eng-	of Willian	au. and heir n, Duc de and Aqui- 162.		arren and in the Cru- g to Jeru-		rl of Tan-
John, Kin land, d. 12			ı. of Aymer, Angoulême,	Hamlyn Pl Earl of W Surrey, in	lantagenet. arren and	heir of W	u. and sole illiam, Earl and Sur-
HENRY II England, o		renger (le	ymond Be- e Trouba- mte de Pro-	wife.	lantagenet,	」rey. − Maud, da	u. and co- n. Marshal,
King of Enland, d. 7 July, 1307	King	dinand, Pof Cas-	Edmund = Plantagenet, Carl of Lan-aster.	Blanche, Queen Dow ager of Na- varre.	- Warre	, -	
EDWARD = II., King of Eng- land.		Edmund : Plantagenet surnamed of Woodstock, Earl of	heir of	Henry = Plantage- net, Earl of Lan- caster,	Maud, dau. and heir of Sir	William, :	Joan,dau. of Robert Earl of Oxford.
Enward = III., King of Eng- land.	! 2	Kent, son of Edward I.	Wake.	son of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster.	Cha- worth.	Alice, sister- and heir of John de Warren, Earl of Warren & Surrey.	Fitzalan,
Edmund,= of Lang- ley, Duke of York, K.G., 4th son, d. in 1402.	young-lest dau. of and libeir of CPeter, Hing of the Castile Hallow & Leon.	Plantagenet of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Uls-	dan. and heir of I William,	the last last last last last last last last	Thos. Hol- land, K.G.	Eleanor, = 5th dau. of Henry, Earl of Lancas- ter.	Richard Fitzalan. Earl of Arundel and Surrey.
:	Edmund M 3rd Earl of d. 1382.	Iortimer—Pl March, da	hilippa, Ric au. and Kir eir. lan	chard II. ng of Eng- d.			lan, of
	Roger, E March and Lord Lieu land, d. 13	Ulster, Ti t. of Ire- ar 399. E	lianore, elde hos., 2nd Ear nd sister and dmund Holl Kent.	l of Kent, coheir of	1397.	Earl Arun	of
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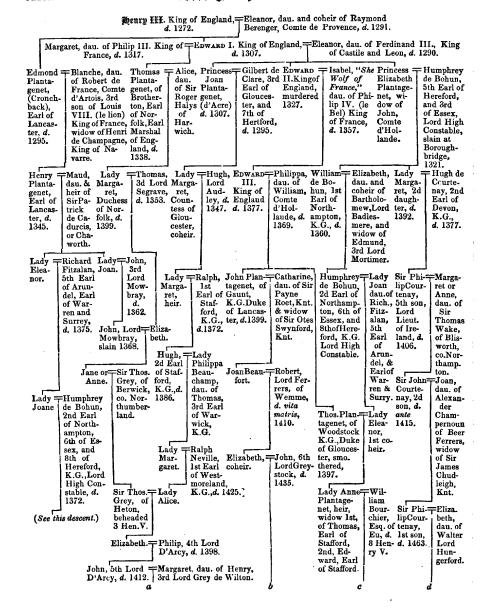
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Cambridge, surnamed of Coningsburgh, 2nd son	Anne, dau. and co- heir, after the death of her bro- ther, Edmund Mortimer, heir to the crown.	Lady Alianor land, eld. da coheir of T Earl of Ker widow of Earl of Marc	un. and Ch Thomas, ton ut, and Lo Roger, Po	ierl- Monta	Holland, 4th dau. and coh. of Thos.,
England, K.G., killed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460.	e, =Isabel, dau. of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salise, bury and Wared	Joyce, dau. a of Edw.Lord Joane, dau. = and coheir of John, Lord Tiptoft. Isabel, dau. Sir Edmunthorpe.	Powys. Ti Sir Edm. Ingoldsthorpe.	Lady Alice = Montacute, only dau. and heir	Nevile, 2nd son of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmore-land. quess of Mon-G., slain at
Tower, 1477.		John, Marqueute, K.G. Elizabeth, = dau. of Sir Anthony Browne, d.	Henry Somerset, Earl of Worcester.	of England Alice, dau.= of Sir John Gage, of Firle.	Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Standard
Montacute, son and heir; beheaded in 1538. Catherine, eldest-	Jane, dau. of Geo. Nevil, Lord Abergavenny. Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, K.G.	William, 3d= Earl of Worcester, K.G., d. 2 Feb. 1589.	dau. of Edward.		Knt., created Vis. count Montague, by Queen Mary
tings, dau. of Franc Earl of Huntingdon	s-Edward, 4th Earlis Worcester, K.G., 3 March, 1627-8.	d. Hungat ton, co. of Sir M	dau. of Sir Ve, Bart., of S York, and r Yarmaduke G at, of Holder	elict d. in 163 rim-	f Kiddington,
of Troy, co. Mon mouth, K.G., 6th so of Edward, 4th Ea of Worcester.	heir of Sir Will Powel, of Llanp co. Monmouth.	iam nylt, Margar Henry Grove I	et, dau. of Knollys, Kn Place, Hants	Sir—Sir Pete at. of and hei s. Naseby.	r, killed at
Somerset, of Troy Sir Charles Browne	e, 2nd Bart. of Kidding	Barone gton,—Lady I	t by Charl Barbara Lee	es II., I July, e, widow of (1659. Col. Lee, and
d. in 1754. Barbara, only dau.	and heiress of Sir Ch r Edmund Mostyn, B	younge Lichfie arles—Edward	st dau. of ld. d Gore, Es	Edmund Lee,	, 1st Earl of w Court, co.
	ev. Charles Gore, 2nd	son. Harriet	it, dau. of I	ichard Little,	Esq. of Gros-
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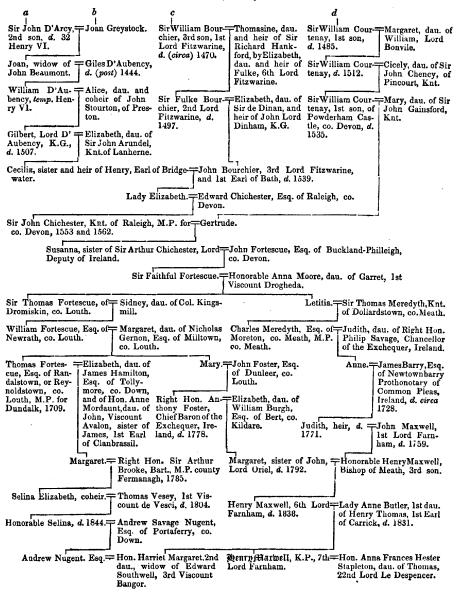
Montague Gore, Esq of Barrow Court, co. Somerset; 16th in a direct descent from Edward III., King of England, and one of the co-representatives of Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, youngest son of King Edward I., being entitled as such to quarter the Royal Arms.

Edward HH. King of England, d. 1377.	⊤ Philippa, dau. of Willia	am, Count of Hainault.
Lionel, of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Earls of Ulster.	ı ∓ Lady Elizabeth de Bur	
Philippa Plantagenet, only child and heiress.	Edmund Mortimer, 3rd ally derived from the m Mortimer of Wigmord Gwyladys, dau. of Ll Prince of North Wales	arriage of Ralph, Lord e, with the Princess ewellyn ap Iorwerth,
Philippa, dau. of Edmund, Earl of March.	Sir Henry Percy, the	enowned Hotspur.
Henry Percy, 2nd—Eleanor Neville, dau. Earl of Northum of Ralph, 1st Earl of berland. Westmoreland.	Elizabeth.=	∓John, Lord Clifford.
Henry Percy, 3rd—Eleanor Poynings. Earl of Northum- berland.	Lord Thos. Clifford.=	Joan Dacre, dau. of Lord Dacre of Gil- lesland.
Henry Percy, 4th—Maud Herbert, dau. Earl of Northum- berland. of the Earl of Pem- broke.	John, Lord Clifford.	Margaret, dau. and heir of Henry, Lord Bromflete.
Henry Algernon, 5th—Catherine Spencer. Earl of Northum- berland.	Henry, Lord Clifford.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THenry Clifford, Earl o	
Lady Catherine Clifford.	Sir Richard Cholmley	•
Sir Henry Cholmley, of Whitby.	Margaret, dau. of Sir	William Babthorpe.
Sir Richard Cholmley, of Whitby. M.P. in 1620.	Susan, dau. of John L	egard, Esq.
Margaret, eld. dau. of Sir Richard Cholmley.	Sir William Strickland	d, Bart.
Margaret, dau. of Sir William Strickland, Bt.	Sir John Cochrane, K	nt. of Ochiltree.
William Cochrane, Esq. of Ochiltree.	Lady Mary Bruce, da Earl of Kincardine.	u. of Alexander, 2nd
James Cochrane, Esq. of Ochiltree, and Culros, a General Officer, d. 1758.	—Miss Margaret Hanki	sson.
Marianne Cochrane, dau. of General James Cochrane, of Ochiltree.	The Hon. Justice Rolling Cany, co. Louth.	bert Sibthorpe, of Dun-
Margaret Sibthorpe, dau. of Judge Sibthorpe, d. in 1823, in Normandy.	Meath, son of James trasna, and grandson	of Thomas O'Reilly, cended from the O'Re-
James @ Keilly, Esq. of Baltrasna, High Sheriff of Meath, in 1803, and of Cavan, in 1804, 18th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England.	of Oliver Nugent, Esq	s wife, sister of Colonel
Anthony O'Reilly, Esq. J.P. and D.L. eldes son and heir apparent.	Alicia Maria, dau. of (Captain John Fortescue.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip, King of France. The Princess Elizabeth, dau. of EDWARD I .- Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex. Lady Eleanor de Bohun, 2nd dau. of Hum- James, Earl of Ormonde. phrey, Earl of Hereford and Essex. James, 2nd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Darcy. James, 3rd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1405. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Wells. James, 4th Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1452. Joan, dau. of Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare. Lady Elizabeth Butler, dau. of James, Earl John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. of Ormonde. Lady Anne Talbot, dau. of John, Earl of Sir Henry Vernon, of Haddon, Knight. Shrewsbury. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Henry Vernon, Knt. Sir Robert Corbet, Knt. of Moreton Corbet of Haddon. Sheriff of co. Salop, in 1507. Reginald Corbet, Esq. (3rd son of Sir Robert Alice, sister and coheir of William Grate-Corbet), Judge in the North Wales circuit, wood, of Adderley and Stoke-upon-Tern, co. and Justice of the Queen's Bench. Salop. Anne Corbet, dau. of Reginald Corbet, = Edward Mytton, Esq. of Halston, eldest son Justice of the Queen's Bench, &c. of Edward Mytton, Esq. of Habberley and Halston, d. 1583. Richard Mytton, Esq. of Halston, Sheriff of Margaret, dau. of Thomas Owen, Esq. of co. Salop, 1610. Condover, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas. Sarah Mytton, dau. of Richard Mytton, Esq. = Sir Edward Acton, Baronet of Aldenham. of Halston. Sir Walter Acton, 2nd Bart. of Aldenham, = Catherine, dau. of Richard Cresset, Esq. of M.P., d. 1665. Cound, co. Salop. Sarah Acton, dau. of Sir Walter Acton, Bart.- Thomas Gatacre, Esq. of Gatacre, co. Salop, of Aldenham. d. 1707. Edward Gatacre, Esq. of Gatacre, d. in 1747. Margaret, eldest dau. of Benjamin Yate, Esq. of Ludstone. Edward Gatacre, Esq. of Gatacre, d. 21 Aug. = Mary Pitchford, of the family of Pitchford, of 1821. Pitchford. Harriet Constantia, eld.=Edward Gatacre, Esq. of Gatacre, co.=Annabella, eldest dau. Salop, Colonel in the Shropshire Militia, dau. of the late Richard and coheir of the late Robert Lloyd, Esq. of Jenkins, Esq. of Bic-J.P. and D.L., 17th in direct descent ton, 2nd wife. from EDWARD I. King of England. Swan Hill, 1st wife, d. 17 Feb. 1817. The Hon. Major=Annabella Jane. Edward Lloyd Gat--Miss Forbes, dau. of Charles Napier, brother of the William Forbes of acre, Esq. son and heir. Callendar. late Lord Napier.

Lord Farnham.





Edward Ref	hilippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.					
	June, 1371.) .				
N. ED- 2. Lionel,— WARD of Ant- the werp, Black Duke of Prince. Clarence, K.G. d. 1368.	Burgh, of dau. of Lang-	dau. & coheir of Peter, King	5. Thos.— of Wood- stock, Duke of Glouces- ter, mur- dered at Calais, in 1397.	Eleanor, dau and coheir of Humph- rey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Es- sex.	Catherine,—dau. of Sir Payne Roet, Knt. and relict of Sir Otho Swynford, Knt.	=3. John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile & Leon, d. in 1399.
RICH- Philippa, = only child d.s.p. & heiress 1399. of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger = Mortimer Earl of March, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, d. 1399.	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, only child of Edmund, Earl of Kent, 3rd son of Thos.	Wil- liam Bour- chier, Earl of Ewe, 3rd hus- band.	Lady = Anne Plan- tagenet, dau. and coheir of Thomas of Wood- stock, and wi- dow of Thomas, Earl of Stafford.	Edmund, Earl of Stafford, 2nd hus- band.		John Beau- fort, Mar- quess of Dorset, Earl of Somerset, K.G.
Anne Mortimer, = only dau. & even- tually heir of Ro- ger, Earl of March.	EDWARD I. Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge, son of Edmund of Langley, beheaded 1414.		Humph- rey Staf- ford, Duke of Bucking- ham, K.G.	Anne, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of West- more- land.	Eleanor, = dau. of Richard Beau- champ, Earl of Warwick	Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset, K.G., d. 1455.
Lady Isabel Planta net, only daughter Richard, Earl of Ca bridge.		Humphrey Stafford, —Lady Margaret Beau- Earl of Stafford, (son of Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham), slain at St. Albans, v.p. Lady Margaret Beau- fort, dau. and even- tual coheir of Ed- mund, Duke of So- merset.				
Cicely Bourchier, of dau., sister and sheiress of Henry, I of Essex.		partley, parlia- ill 12th	Richard W Rivers, K	idville, Ea .G., and si abeth, Quee	rl ingham, s- England	Ouke of Buck- Constable of , K.G., be- n 1483.
Walter Devereux, Vis—Mary, dau. of Tho count Hereford, K.G., Grey, Marquess d. 27 Sept. 1558.				au. of Hem h Earl of perland.	of Bucki	afford, Duke ngham, K.G. d on Tower 24.
Sir Richard Devered of Bodenham, d. 13 Oct. 1547.	eux,—DorothyHastin v.p. of George, 1st Huntingdon.			ward, Dul k, K.G.,	d. ford, dau	izabeth Staf- . of Edward, f Bucking-
a.					<i>b</i> '	

Walter Devereux, Earle of Essex, Viscount Hereford, and Lord Ferrers of Chartley, K.G., d. 22 Sept. 1576.	-Lettice, dau. of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G. by Catherine Cary, his wife, niece of Anna Boleyne, Queen Con- sort of Henry VIII., and 10th in descent from Edward L.	Vere, Earl of	beheaded v.p. 1546. y,Lord = LadyCatherine How-
Robert Devereux, Earl- of Essex, K.G., the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, beheaded 25 Feb. 1601.	Frances, dau. and heir of Sir Francis Walsingham, and widow of the renowned Sir Philip Sidney.	Sir George 3 Bart. of Stant rold, d. 27Apr	
The Lady Dorothy Do of Robert, Earl of E. General, m. in 1615.	evereux, sister and heir- sex, the parliamentary	Sir Henry Shir High Sheriff Feb. 1632.	rley, Bart. of Stanton Harold, of Leicestershire, 1625, d. 8
Sir Robert Shir	eley, Bart., m, in 1646.	Dorothy, dau. of Okeover, co	of Humphrey Okeover, Esq Stafford.
Sir Robert Shirley, Ba ated Earl Ferrers, 17	urt., Lord Ferrers, cre-		George Finch, Esq. of London,
Earl Forrers, b. 2 J 1777, bur. at Lavers	ey, dau. of Robert, 1st- uly, 1701, d. 14 Dec. tock, near Salisbury; 7, proved 22 Dec. fol-	Park, Wilts, 1 Bathurst; b. in	st, Esq. M.P., of Clarendon next brother to Allen, 1st Earl 1 St. James' Square, Westmin, 1687, m. 13 Oct. 1720, d. 25
Louisa, dau. of Peter Eastwell, co. Wilts,	Bathurst, Esq., d. at=	=George Byam,	Esq. d. in Antigua Nov. 1779.
an infant in Geo. By Sept. 1774. at Sout	eld. dau. of—The Revam, Esq., d. Hony, Vi hampton, 3 keard, co 46, ætat. 86. d. 1799.	car of Lis- d	dizabeth, 2d=Mark Louisa, au. d. s.p. Balt, and Hen- 830. Esq. riettaMa- ria,d.unm.
Peter Frye Hony, LL.D. Feil. All Souls Coll. Oxon., and some years vicar of Lis- keard. Geo. Joh Hony, Captain R.N. d. unm.181 aged 27.	rane Hony, Itam & Lieut. 51st B.D., 1 Regt., d. in Coll. O 2, 1808, in the of Bave	nerable CA il- ibbard Hong, Fell. of Exeter exford, Rector erstock, Wilts, rchdeacon of	dau. of the Rev.Nicholas Earle, Rector of Swerford, co. Oxford. Anne, d. an infant. Caroline.
George-Henry, Char eld. son. liam.	les-Wil- Selina-Anne.		ouisa- Caroline. Mary-Ba- ary. thurst.

Edward III. King of England, d. in 1377.=	Philippa, of Hainault.					
Lionel, of Antwerp,— Elizabeth, dau. and Duke of Clarence, K.G., d. 17 Oct. Burgh, Earl of Ulster, d. in 1363.	Eleanor, eldest dau.= and coheir of Hum- phrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, &c.	Thomas Plantagenet, of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham, Duke of Gloucester, K.G., d. in 1399.				
Philippa, only dau. Edmund Mortimer, and heir, b. 16 Aug. Earl of March, &c., d. 5 Richard II.,1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Percy, the re- Edmund, Earl of nowned Hotspur, son of Henry, Earl of	Edmund Stafford, = Earl of Stafford, K.G.	Anne, dau. and coh. of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester.				
Northumberland, slain in 1403.	Anne, dau. of Ralph= Neville, Earl of Westmoreland.	Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Bucking- ham, K.G.				
Henry Percy, Earl Eleanor, dau. of of Northumberland, slain at St. Alban's, 22 May, 1455. Henry Percy, Earl Eleanor, dau. and	Margaret, dau. of= Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, K.G.	Earl of Stafford, slain				
heir of Richard Poynings, d. in 1474. Henry Percy, 4th Maud, dau. of Wil- Earl of Northumberland, d. in 1489.	Catherine, dau. of = Richard Widville, Earl Rivers, K.G. and sister of Eliza- beth, Queen of En- ward IV.	Henry, Duke of Buckingham, Con- stable of England, K.G., beheaded in 1483.				
Eleanor, dau. of Henry Percy, 4th Earl of= Northumberland.	Edmund, Duke of Bu headed on Tower Hill,	ackingham, K.G., be- 1524.				
Lady Mary Stafford, dau. of Edmund, Duke= of Buckingham.	George Nevill, Lord A	bergavenn y.				
The Hon. Dorothy Nevill, dau. of Lord=Abergavenny.	-William Brooke, Lord	Cobham, K.G. d. 1596.				
Frances, dau. of William Brooke, Lord Cob-	Thomas Coppinger, Esc	q. of Stoke, co. Kent.				
Francis Coppinger, Esq. son of Thomas Coppinger, Esq. of Stoke, in co. Kent, by Frances Brooke, his wife, dau. of William Brooke Lord Cobham. The Hon. Frances Burgh, dau. of Thomas, 6th Lord Burgh, sixth in descent from Sir Thomas Burgh, Knt. and Elizabeth, his wife, dau. and coheir of Sir Henry Percy, Knt. of Athol, son of Sir Thomas Percy, who was 2nd son of Henry, 1st Earl of Northumberland, and grandson of Henry, Lord Percy, and the Lady Mary Plantagenet, his wife, dau. of Henry Earl of Lancaster, grandson of King Henry III.						
Nicholas Coppinger, Esq. d. 1686.						
Frances Coppinger, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, d.= 1759.	=Jane Garnet, aunt to Jo Clogher.	hn Garnet, Bishop of				

John Coppinger, Esq. eldest son, d. before—Katherine, eldest dau. and coheir of Timothy his father, 9 Nov. 1758.

Fysh Coppinger, Esq. of West Drayton, co.—Easter, dau. of Cornelius Burgh, Esq. of Middlesex, assumed the surname and arms of De Burgh.

Catherine de Burgh, only dau. and eventual—James Godfrey Lill, Esq. of Gaulstown, co. heiress, d. 20 Sept. 1809.

Westmeath, who assumed the surname and arms of De Burgh.

Mubert De Burgh, Esq. of West Drayton,—Marianne, sixth dau. of Admiral and Lady co. Middlesex, J.P. and D.L., and one of the coheirs to the Barony of Burgh, or Borough of Gainsborough, 17th in direct descent from Edward III. King of England.

	Elizabeth, dau. of Rich. Widvile, Earl Rivers.	Alphensus V., Kin Arragon, K.G. d. 14	
beth Plantagenet, heiress of the House	HENRY VII. King of England, d. 1509.	of Arragon and Naples, d. 1494.	Isabel deClaromonte, dau. of Tristram, Count of Comportino.
of York. Mary Tudor, Queen=	=Charles Brandon,	Frederick, King of- Naples, d. 1504.	Anne of Savoy, dau. of Amadeus, Duke of Savoy, by Iolantha, dau. of Charles, King of France.
Dowager of France, dau. (and eventually in her issue coheir) of King Henry VII., d. 1533.	1545.	dau. of Frederick, King of Naples.	Vidus, 16th Count of Loval, grandson of Vidus, Count de Loval by Isabel of Brittany, his wife.
Lady Eleanor Bran- don, dau. and co- heir.	Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.	Anne, heiress of Lo- val, d. in 1554.	Francis de la Tremo- üille, Prince of Tal- mont, d. 1541.
Lady Margaret Clif- ford, dau. of Henry Earl of Cumber- land.	≓Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby, d. 1593.	Louis III. de la Tre- moüille, Duke of Thouars, d. 1577.	=Joan de Montmorency, dau. of Annas de Montmorency, Duc de Montmorency, K.G., slain 1567.
WilliamStanley, Earl- of Derby, d. 1642.	=Lady Elizabeth de Vere, dau. of Ed- ward, Earl of Ox- ford.	Claude de la Tremo- üille, Prince of Tal- mont, Duke of Thouars, d. 1604.	Charlotte of Nassau, dau. of William, 1st Prince of Orange, by Charlotte of Bour- bon, his wife.
James Stanley, Earl o his loyalty, 1651.	f Derby, beheaded for	Charlotte de la Tremo Prince of Talmont, Dul	uille, dau. of Claude, ce of Thouars.
Lady Emilia Sophia James, Earl of Derby	Stanley, only dau. of	John Murray, Marquess 1703.	s of Athol, K.T., d. in
Lady Emilia Murray quess of Atholl.	, dau. of John, Mar-	Hugh Fraser, Lord Lov	at.
Hon. Anne Fraser, da Lord Lovat.	u. and coheir of Hugh,	Norman Macleod, of Mancient House.	facleod, Chief of that
Norman Macleod, of	Macleod, d. in 1772.	Janet, dau. of Sir Donal	d Macdonald, of Slate.
John Macleod, of Macl	eod, d. 7 Jan. 1767, v.p.	Amelia, only dau. of Br	odie, of Brodie.
Norman Macleod, of M in the Army, b. 1754.	Cacleod, General Officer	Sarah, dau. of N. Stack of Council at Bombay.	chouse, Esq., Member
John Norman Macleo 1788; d. in 1835.	od, of Macleod, b. in	Anne, dau. of John S Kent.	Stephenson, Esq., of
King of England, as	f Macleod, b. in 1812, nt from Henry VII., nd the Princess Eliza- Queen, heiress of the	The Hon. Louisa Barba of the late, and sister of John, of Bletsoe.	ra St. John, only dau. the present Lord St.
Norman Magnus	Macleod, the Yr. of Macl	eod.	Other issue.

William Bewley Taylor, Esq. Pedigree clv11.

Edward H. King of England.	Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.
Thomas Plantagenet, surnamed of Brotherton,— Earl of Norfolk, and Marshal of England, d. in 1338.	Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt. of Harwich.
Margaret, dau. and eventual sole heir, created Duchess of Norfolk, in 1398.	John, Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III. 1353,
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord Segrave.	John, Lord Mowbray, of Axholme, d. in 1360.
Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk and—Earl Marshal, K.G., d. in 1400.	Elizabeth, sister and coheir of Thomas Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel.
Lady Margaret Mowbray, dau. of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.	Sir Robert Howard, Knt.
Sir John Howard, K.G., created Duke of Norfolk in 1483, slain at Bosworth.	Katherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines, d. in 1452.
Thomas Howard, 2nd Duke of Norfolk, d.= 21 May, 1524.	Agnes, sister and heir of Sir Philip Tilney, Knt.
Lord William Howard, created Baron Howard of Effingham in 1554, d. 21 Jan. 1573.	Margaret, 2nd dau. of Sir Thomas Gamage, of Coity.
The Hon. Douglas Howard, dau. of Wm., Lord Howard of Effingham.	John, Lord Sheffield, d. 1569.
Edmund Sheffield, 1st Earl of Mulgrave, so created 1626.	Ursula, dau. of Sir Robert Tyrwhitt, of Ketelby.
Lady Mary Sheffield, dau. of Edmund, 1st— Earl of Mulgrave.	Ferdinand, Lord Fairfax, of Cameron.
The Hon. Dorothy Fairfax, dau. of Ferdinand, Lord Fairfax.	Richard Hutton, Esq., of Poppleton, co. York.
Sir Thomas Hutton, of Poppleton, eld. son, d. in 1700.	Anne, dau. of Nicholas Stringer, Esq., of Sutton upon Lound.
Elizabeth, dau. and eventually coheir of Sir- Thomas Hutton, of Poppleton.	William Dawson, Esq. of Skelton.
Hannah, dau. of William Dawson, Esq. of Skelton, m. in 1715, d. 1730.	George Meeke, Esq. of Kirkhammerton Hall, co. York.
Francis Meeke, Esq. of Cottingham and Beverley, co. York, 2nd son, d. in 1781.	Theodosia, dau. of Arthur Ingram, Esq. of Beverley, co. York.
George Meeke, Esq., youngest son of Francis—1 Meeke, Esq., b. in 1755, d. 1787.	Mary, dau. of Richard Bewley, Esq. of Bin- brook, co. Lincoln.
Brooms, co. Stafford, assumed by sign I manual in 1840, the surname of Taylor; 18th in direct descent from Edward I., King of England.	Elizabeth, dau. of Vernon Cotton, Esq. of Lea House, co. Stafford, m. 13 March, 1813.
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PEDIGREE CLVIII. Marquess of Drogheda.

Edmund H. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from Alfred, had a son Edward.—Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany.

Christiana, be-Edgar Atheling, rightful heir Malcolm Can-Margaret Atheling, heiress to the crown of England, to the crown instead of Edmore, King of came a Nun, at ward the Confessor, d. with-Scotland. who was defeated by the Romsey, Hants. Conquest. HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. = Matilda, of Scotland. William, Duke of Hen. IV. Emperor of Germany, -Matilda. Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl Normandy,d. with-1st husband, d, without issue. of Anjou, 2nd husband. out issue. HENRY II. King of England. = Eleanor, of Aquitaine. Jони.—Isabella, of Angouleme. RICHARD I.—Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. Henry III. - Eleanor, of Provence. Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I., d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip III. King of France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife. 1st wife. EDWARD II. = Isabel, Thomas, of Brotherton, Earl Edmund of Wood- Margaret, sisd. 1327. stock, Earl of Kent, of Norfolk, 2nd son, from of ter and heir of France. whom in the female line, the 3rd son; beheaded Thomas,Lord Wake. Howards descend. 1329. Sir Thomas Holland, Earl of Joan, only dau. of Edmund of Kent, K.G., d. 1360. Woodstock, Earl of Kent, sister of EDWARD III. = Philippa, d. 1377. οf Edmund, and sister and heir of Hainault. John, both Earls of Kent, d. 1385. Edward Edmund, FIsabel, young-Lionel Plantage Thomas: Elizabeth = Alice, dau. de Burgh, the of Langest dau. and heir of Peter. net, of Antwerp, Holland, of Richard BLACK Duke of Cladau. and Fitzalan, Earl of lev.Duke PRINCE. of York, King of Casrence, Earl of heir of Kent, d. Earl of William, K.G., 4th tile and Leon. Ulster, &c. K.G., 1396. Arundel. 2nd son, d. 1368. Earl of son, d. 1402. Ulster. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd—Philippa, dau. Earl of March, d. 1382. | and heir. RICHARD II. d.s.p. Roger, Earl of Alianore, eldest dau.; March and sister of Thos Hol-Eleanor Hol-Thomas Monland, 4th dau. tacute, Earl of land, Duke of Sur-Ulster, Lord and eventual Salisbury. Lieutenant of rey, and sister and cocoheir. Ireland, d. heir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. 1399. Richard, Earl of Cam-Richard Neville, 2nd The Lady Alice Mon-Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death son of Ralph, 1st bridge, surnamed of tacute, only dau. and Earl of Westmore-Coningsburgh, 2nd of her brother, Edheir. son and heir; bemund Mortimer, heir land. headed 1414. to the crown. Richard, Duke of Cicely, dau, of Ralph Isabel, dau, and heir=John, Marquess of York, Protector of | Nevil, Earl of Westof Sir Edmund de | Montacute, K.G. England, K.G., killmoreland. Ingoldsthorpe. slain at Barnet, 1471. ed at the battle of Wakefield, 1460. EDWARD George, Duke of Fisabel, dau. of Rich-=Lucy, dau. and Sir Anthony= IV. King Clarence, K.G., ard Nevil, Earl of Browne, Knt. Standard Bearer coheir of John, of Engmurdered in Salisbury and War-Marquess of Monland, d. the Tower, wick, surnamed the of England. tacute. 1477. 1483. Kingmaker. α

b a Sir Richard Pole,= Margaret, dau. and Alice, dau. of Sir Sir Anthony Browne. Knt. K.G. d. 6 May, John Gage, K.G. K.G., d. 1504. heir, Countess of 1548. Salisbury; beheaded, 1541. Jane, dau. of Robert Sir Anthony Browne. Radcliffe, Earl of Knt. created Viscount Henry Pole, Lord=Jane, dau. of George Montague, 1554, K.G., d. 19 Oct. Montacute, son and Nevil, Lord of Aber-Sussex, 1st wife. heir, beheaded, 1538. gavenny. 1592. Catherine, eldest dau. =Francis, Earl of Hun-Mary, dau. of Anthony Browne, Visand coheir, d. 23 | tingdon, K.G., d. 20 Henry Wriothesley, Sept. 1576. 2nd Earl of South-June, 1560. count Montague, 1st ampton, d. 1581. Lady Elizabeth Has-Edward Somerset. husband. tings, dau. of Fran-4th Earl of Worcescis, Earl of Huntter, K.G., d. 3 Mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Wriothesley, ingdon. 1627-8. 3rd Earl of South-John Vernon, Esq. Henry Somerset, 5th-Anne, only child of Earl of Worcester, John, Lord Russel. of Hodnet, county ampton, K.G. d. 1624. Derby. created Marquess of Worcester, 2 Nov. 1642, d. 1646. William, Lord Spen-Penelope Wriothesley, dau. of Henry, 3rd Earl of Southcer, of Wormleigh-Edward Somerset, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir ton. 2nd Marquess of Wm. Dormer, Knt. ampton. Worcester, d. 3 Apr. 1st wife. 1667. Henry Moore, 1st=Alice, 5th dau. of Earl of Drogheda, William, Lord Spen-Henry Somerset, 3rd=Mary, dau. of Arthur d. 1675. cer, of Wormleighton. Lord Capel, and wi-Marquess, created i dow of Henry, Lord Duke of Beaufort, Mary, dau. of Sir—Henry, 3rd Earl of John Cole, Bart. of | Drogheda, s. his elder 1682. Beauchamp. Charles Newland, and sister brother, d. 1714. Somerset, Rebecca, dau. of Sir of Arthur, Lord Marquess of Wor-Josiah Child, of Ranelagh. cester, d. vita patris, Wanstead, co. Essex, 1698. and sister of Richard, Earl of Tilney. Jane, only dau. and Charles, Lord Moore, Henrietta Somerset, heir of Arthur Lofeld. son, d. vit. pat. Charles Fitzroy, 2nd Charles, Duke of Grafton, tus, Viscount Ely. 1714. dau. of Marquess of Wor-K.G., d. 1757. cester. Edward, 5th Earl of Lady Sarah Ponsonby, dau. of Braba-Lady Isabella Fitz-∓Francis Seymour, 1st Drogheda, s. his elder roy, dau. of Charles Marquess of Hertzon, 1st Earl of brother, d. 1758. ford, d. 14June,1794. 2nd Duke of Graf-Besborough, 1st wife. ton. Lady Anne Seymour, dau. of Francis, 1st = Charles, 6th Earl of Drogheda, K.P., created Marquess of Hertford, m. 15 Feb. 1766. Marquess of Drogheda, 17 Jan. 1801; d. 22 Dec. 1821. Mary Letitia, 2nd dau. of Henry, Lord Con- Lord Henry Seymour Moore, 2nd son, m. 28 gleton; she m. 2ndly, 1830, Edward Henry Sept. 1824, d. in August, 1825. Cole, Esq., of Stoke Lyne, Oxon.

Henry Francis Sepmour Moore, 3rd and The Hon. Mary Caroline Stuart Wortley, eld. present Marquess of Drogheds, s. his dau. of Lord Wharncliffe, m. 25 Aug. 1847. uncle, 1837; 17th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England.

Edward E. King of England Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand, King of Castile.
The Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Edward I., and widow of John, Earl of Essex. Holland.
Lady Eleanor de Bohun, 2nd dau. of Hum-James, Earl of Ormonde, d. 6 Jan. 1337-8. phrey, Earl of Hereford.
James, 2nd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Darcy.
James, 3rd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1405. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Welles.
James, 4th Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1452. Joan, dau. of Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare.
Lady Elizabeth Butler, dau. of James, Earl-John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. of Ormonde.
Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, co. Worcester,—Andrey, dau. of Sir John Cotton, Knt. and Knight Banneret, 3rd son of John, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Albrighton, co. Sa-Margaret, dau. and heir of Adam Troutbeck, lop, only son.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, d. in June, Frances, dau. of Sir John Giffard, Knt. of 1555.
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton. Catherine, dau. of Sir William Petre.
Anne, dau. of Sir John Talbot, of Grafton. Thomas Needham, Esq. of Shavington.
Robert Needham, Esq. of Shavington, High—Frances, youngest dau. of Sir Edward Aston, Sheriff of the co. of Salop, temp. Queen of Tixall, co. Stafford. ELIZABETH.
Robert Needham, 1st Viscount Kilmorey, so—Catharine, dau. of John Robinson, Esq. of created 1625. London, and relict of George Huxley, Esq.
The Hon. Ellen Needham, dau. of Robert, Sir William Owen, of Condover, co. Salop, 1st Viscount Kilmorey. High Sheriff in 1623, d. in 1662.
Ellen, dau. of Sir William Owen, Knt. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of Abbotts Leigh, Condover. Sir George Norton, Knt. of Abbotts Leigh, b. in 1622, d. 14 Feb. 1667.
Ellen, dau. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of William Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge, d. 22 Abbotts Leigh. William Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge, d. 22
Frances, dau. and eventual heiress of Wil—John Hippisley, Esq. of Stanton, co. Wilts, liam Trenchard, Esq., b. in 1676, m. in 1703, bapt. 18 Aug. 1676. d. in 1724.
Robert Hippisley, Esq. of Stanton, b. 1715,—Mary, only dau. of John Gore, Esq. of Saliswho assumed in 1723, the additional surname and arms of Trenchard, on succeeding to his uncle, John Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge and Abbots Leigh, d. in 1787.

Jane.

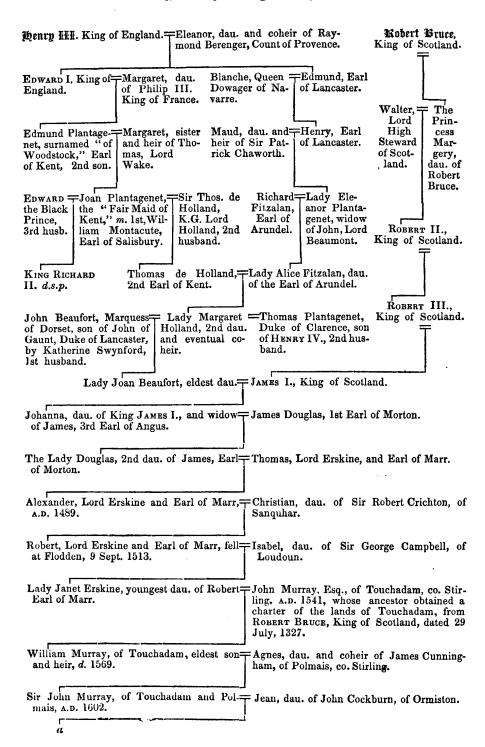
a Ellen, only surviving dau. and eventual heir.—John Long, Esq. of Preshaw, co. Hants, m. ess of Robert Hippisley-Trenchard, Esq. m. 4 Oct. 1779, d. 10 May, 1797. 2nd husband. 1st, John Ashfordby, Esq. of Cheshunt, Herts, d. 1788. Maiter Long, Esq. of Preshaw, co. Hants,—Lady Mary Carnegie, eldest dau. of William, M.A. of Oriel College, Oxford, J.P. & D.L. for 7th Earl of Northesk, G.C.B., Admiral, Hampshire, 20th in a direct descent from R.N. &c. EDWARD I. King of England. Walter EmilyJane, William, Elizabeth, Jervis, eldest dau. of Bath. only child John, =Georgiana George. Ellen. only child of of James Mar-Frances, of Edward eld. dau.of eldest Elizabeth Mary, m. to J. E. W. son & Morant Hare Jol- well SirSimeon liffe, Esq. Rolls, Esq. of Gale, Esq. Hall, Stuart, Bt. heir. the Hendre. of Upham, Hants. Hants. Mary Hippisley. Walter. William. Jervis Morant. Georgiana Eleanor. Lucy, m. to Wm. Barnes, Esq.

Pedigree clx. Hugo Walveysin Chadwick, Esq.

Edward III. King of 137		une, Phi	lipp a, d au.	of Willia	m, Earl of	Hainault.
BLACK Duke of PRINCE. Clarence. Philippa, only child	beth de C Burgh. L L	John of Gaunt, Duke of ancaster.	Edmund= of Lang- ley,Duke of York.	dau. & coheir of Peter, King of	Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun,	=Thomas, of Wood- stock, Duke of Glouces- ter.
and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Mortimer, Earls of March.				Castile.	Earl of Hereford and Es- sex.	·
Anne Mortimer, only- dau. & eventual heir of Roger, Earl of March.	Richard Plantag	genet,	William E Earl of Ev		Anne Pl	
Richard Plantagenet, = Duke of York, Pro- tector of England.			Isabel Pla	intagenet,	Henry Earl of Essex, d.	Ewe and
EDWARD IV., King of England.	Anne, dau. Rivers, and	of Richar sister of th	d Widvile, e Queen of	Earl of = EDW. IV.	William son and l	Bourchier, neir, d.v.p.
John Devereux, Lord	Ferrers of Char	rtley.—Cic	celey Bourd iress of Her	chier, only ary, Earl	dau., sister of Essex.	r and sole
Walter Devereux, Visc d. 27 Sept. 1558.	ount Hereford, K	K.G., Ma	argaret, dar enton, co. S	u. of Rob uffolk, 2nd	oert Garnis d wife.	h, Esq. of
	Sir Edward Devereux, Bart., of Castle Brom—Catherine, eldest dau. of Edward Arden, Esq. wich, created 25 Nov. 1612; d. in 1622. of Park Hall, co. Warwick.					
Sir George Devereux, co. Warwick.	Knt., of Sheldon		anch, dau. nt. of Ridge			hn Ridge,
Anne, dau. of Sir Geordon Hall, Knt.	ge Devereux, of		ilence Sach New Hall a			the Manors
Anne, only dau. of Va of New Hall and Ca 1689.		d. in wa of he	ire, son an Healey, b	d heir of y Katheri	John Chade John Chadene, his wife k, Esq. of	wick, Esq. e, dau. and
Charles Chadwick, Esware, bapt. 22 Feb. 1		Rid- M 756. 20	ary, dau. o Nov. 1714	f Robert , d. in 173	Illingworth 37, 2nd wife	, Esq., m.
John Chadwick, Esq. Col. of the Royal La Nov. 1800.						
Charles Chadwick, Esq. of Healey, Ridware, Frances, only surviving dau. and eventual New Hall, and Callow, b. 2 Oct. 1753, d. heir of Richard Green, Esq. of Leventhorp 29 July, 1829.						
Mugo Malbeysin Ch. Ridware, New Hall thorp, b. 28 Nov. 1 descent from Edward	793, 16th in a	direct co	. Somerset,	and sister an, K.C.I	r of Sir Ste H., Govern	phen_Rem.
John de Heley Chai b. 30 December, 18	.	lizabeth-C	atherine.	Laı	ura-Isabella	-Louisa.

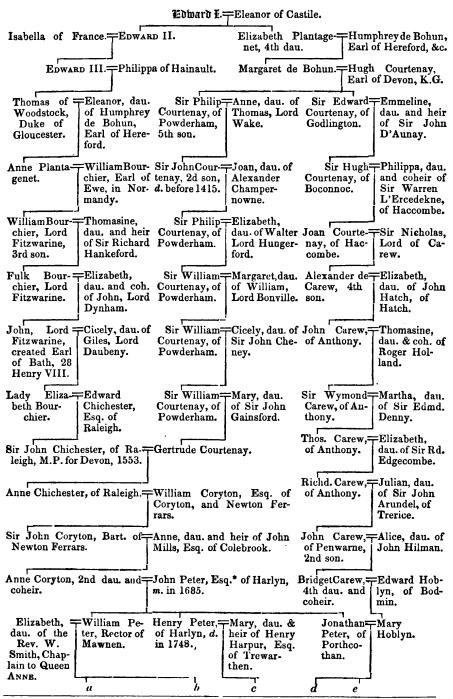
John Henry Campbell Wyndham, Esq. Pedigeee clx1.

Edward H. King of England.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France.
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Earl—Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Marshal.
Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of John, Lord Segrave. Norfolk.
Elizabeth dau. and heiress.—John, Lord Mowbray.
Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, K.G.—Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel.
Margaret de Mowbray, dau. and coheir.—Sir Robert Howard.
Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, K.G.—Catherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines. slain at Bosworth.
Lady Margaret Howard, dau. of John, Duke—Sir John Wyndham, of Crownthorpe, in of Norfolk. Norfolk, d. in 1502.
Sir Thomas Wyndham, of Felbrigg, d. in—Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Sir Richard 1530. Scrope, of Upsal, co. York.
Sir John Wyndham, of Melton Constable, co.—Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John Sydenham, Norfolk, d. 16 Queen Elizabeth. Esq. of Orchard, co. Somerset.
John Wyndham, son and heir, d. in 1572.—Florence, sister and coheir of Nicholas Wadham, Esq. of Merrifield.
Sir John Wyndham, Knt. of Orchard Wynd—Joan, dau. of Henry Portman, Esq. of Orham, d. in 1645, aged 87. chard Portman, d. in 1633, aged 68.
Sir Wadham Wyndham, Knt., 9th son of—Barbara, dau. of Sir George Clerk, Knt. of Sir John Wyndham, Knt. of Orchard Wynd-Watford, Herts, d. in 1704, aged 78. ham, d. in 1668.
Wadham Wyndham, Esq. of the College,—Sarah, dau. of — Hearst, of Sarum, d. in Sarum, 4th son of Sir Wadham Wyndham, 1758, aged 81. Knt., d. in 1736.
Henry Wyndham, Esq. of the College, Sarum. Arundel, dau. of Thomas Penruddock, Esq. of Compton.
Henry Penruddock Wyndham, Esq. of the Caroline, dau. and heir of Edward Hearst, College, Sarum, m. in 1768.
Wadham Wyndham, = Ann Eliza, Four other John Campbell, Esq. = Caroline Frances, Esq. of the College, dau. of Lt. sons, all d. sarum, d.s.p. in 1843. Gen. Slade. s.p. dau. of Blunham, co. Bedford. Esq. Wyndham, Esq.
John Benry Camps—Urania-Mary-Anne, bell Lidyndham, Esq. dau. of the late Lieut. m. in Hetley, Ann Thorn-Christian, of the College, Sarum, and the College, Sarum, and of Corhampton Marchioness of Clandrate. Marchioness of Clandrate direct descent from Edward I. King of England.



Sir William Murray, of Touchadam and Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Alexander Gibson, of Durie. Polmais. John Murray, of Touchadam and Polmais, Janet, dau. of Sir John Nisbet, of Dean, Lord Provost of Edinburgh. served heir to his father 1655. John Murray, of Touchadam and Polmais. - Anne, dau. of Sir Alexander Gibson, of Durie, one of the senators of the College of Justice. William Murray, of Touchadam and Polmais, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Alexander Gibson, served heir to the whole estate in 1729, on Bart, of Pentland. the decease of his nephew, William, unm., d. 1758. Lieut.-Col. John Murray, 3rd son. = Isabella, dau. of Professor Hercules Lindsay. John Murran, Esq., of Touchadam and Elizabeth, dau. of James Bryce, Esq. Polmais, (having s. his cousin, the late William Murray, Esq.) 18th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 17th from ROBERT BRUCE, King of Scotland. John, b. 26 William, b. James, b. 20 Alexander-Arthur-Margaret. Jannetta-July, 1831. June, 1834. 10 Dec. Bruce, b. 24 Bryce, b. 22 Cecilia. 1835. Lindsay-June, 1840. Feb. 1843. Elizabeth. Anne-Mary.

William Peter, Esq.



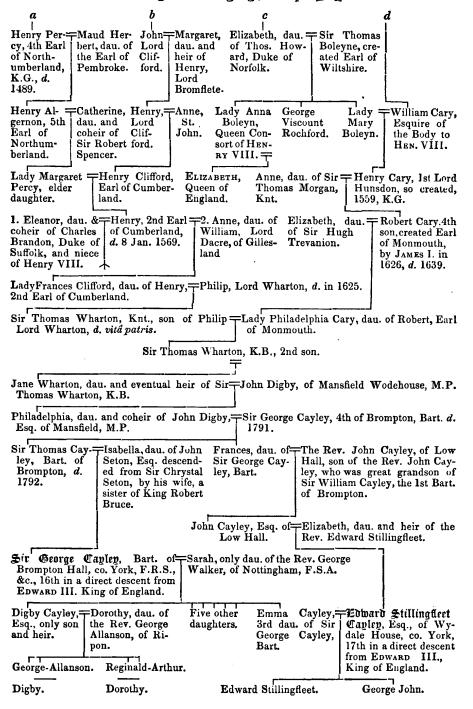
See Burke's Genealogical Dictionary, page 1031.

Milliam Peter, Esq. Pedigree clxiii.

Martha,—Robert Harriet, dau.— dau.of John Peter, and coheir of Franklin, Rector the Hon. Geo. Esq. of Sully, Hamilton, 2nd Glamorgan- shire. morgan. 6th Earl of Abercorn.	b c William Peter, of Harlyn, m. in 1749.	d e	
Henry Peter, of—Anna Maria, dau. Harlyn, d. in of Thomas Rous, Esq. of Pierce- field. Sarah Ann, dau.—Calilliam Peter, of the Hon. Thos. Worthington, Governor of Ohio, and a Senator of the United States of North America.	Deeble Peter, of Colquite. =Frances, dau. and heir of John Thomas, Esq. of Chiverton.	Hoblyn Peter, of Porthco- than. Samuel Peter, of Porthco- than.	dau. of John Pomeroy, Esq. of Bodmin.
JOHN THOMAS HENRY PETER, Esq. of Harlyn. William Rous. Robert Godolph	George Francis Carew. in. Algernon.	Carmi- nowe.	Frances Mary. Anne-Maria.

投enry III. King of England.—Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger, Count of Provence.
Eleanor, dau. of EDWARD I. King Margaret, dau. of Edmund, Earl Blanche, Queen Ferdinand III. of England. Philip III. of Lancaster. Dowager of King of Castile. France.
EDWARD = Isabella, II. King of Earl of Norther Fair, King of France. Thomas de = Alice, Edmund = Margaret, Sister and heir of Lancaster. Henry, and heir of heir of Lancaster. Lord Wake. Edmund = Margaret, Henry, = Maud, dau. Sister and heir of Lancaster. Lord Wake.
EDWARD Philippa, Lady III. King dau. of Marga- of Eng- land, d. in 1377. Hainault Duchess of Nor- folk. EDWARD Joan Plan—Sir Thos. Lady Ele—Rich- tagenet, the de Hol- anor Plan- tagenet, the land, tagenet, Fair Maid of Kent, m. William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury. Holland, Lord John, Earl of Salisbury. Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.
Lionel, of Ant—Lady Elizabeth de werp, Duke of Clarence, Earl of Ulster. lst wife, m. in 1352. Elizabeth,—John King Rich-Thomas—Lady Alice dau. and heiress. Mowbray. Elizabeth,—John King Rich-Thomas—Lady Alice Holland, 2d bray. Elizabeth,—John King Rich-Thomas—Lady Alice Fitz Alan. Mowbray. Elizabeth,—John King Rich-Thomas—Lady Alice Fitz Alan.
Philippa — Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Thomas — Lady Eli-Lady — 1st, John Beau—2nd, Thos. Plantagenet, only child and heiress. Part of March, lineally de Mowderived from the marbray, riage of Ralph, Lord Duke of Mortimer, of Wigmore, Norfolk. with the Princess Gwyladys, dau. of Llewelyn ap Iorworth, Prince of North Wales. Part of March, lineally de Mowderived from the marbray, riage of Ralph, Lord Duke of Langer of Dorset, son of net, Duke of Langer of
Philippa, dau.—Sir Henry Margaret de —Sir Robert Edmund Beau.—Alianore, dau. of Edmund, Percy, the re-Mowbray, nowned Hotspur. Howard. Somerset. Somerset. Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.
Henry Per-Eleanor Eliza-John, Sir John Catherine, Eleanor, Sir Robert cy, 2d Earl Neville, dau. of william, coheir. Lord Molines. Lord Molines. Sir Robert Spencer, of Spencers, of Spencers Combe.
Henry Per Eleanor cy, 3d Earl of North-umberland, d. 1461. Thos., Joan Da-Thomas, Elizabeth, Margary, Thomas Cary, Cre, dau. Duke, of of Lord Norfolk. Dacre, of Gilles-land. Lord Poynings Lord Poynings

Edward Stillingsleet Capley, Esq. 99.19. PEDIGREE CLXIV.



pedigree clxv. Samuel Milliam Bythesea, Esq.

Edward H. King of England. d. 1307. Eleanor, of Castile, 1st wife.

Edward H. King of England. d. 1307.—Eleanor, of Castile, 1st wife.				
Edward II. King of England, d. 1327.		Alice, dau. of Sir Ro- ger Halys, Knt. of Harwich.	Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal.	
Lionel Plantagenet,	ault.	John, Lord Segrave, 7 d. 27 Edward III. 1353. John, Lord Mow- 7	eventual sole heir, created Duchess of Norfolk, in 1398.	
Lady Philippa Plan-	Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March, d. 1382.	bray, of Axholme, d. 1360.	heir of John, Lord, Segrave.	
	Henry Percy, Lord Percy, the celebrated Hotspur.	Elizabeth, dau. of = Richard Fitz Alan, and sister and coheir of Thomas Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel.	Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of Eng- land, K.G., d. 1400.	
Thomas, Lord Clif-	Lord Clifford, K.G.	Sir Robert Howard, = Knt. eldest son of Sir John Howard, Knt., by Alice, his wife, dau. and heir of Sir William Tarding, of Tarding, co. Nortolk.	Margaret, dau. of Thomas, and cousin of John, Duke of Norfolk.	
	Sir Edmund Sutton, son and heir of John, Lord Dudley, d.v.p.	Katherine, dau. of = William. Lord Molines, d. 1452.	Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., so created 1483,	
Dorothy Sutton, dau. — of Sir Edmund Sut-	Richard Wrottesley, Esq. of Wrottesley, co. Stafford.	Sir John Wyndham, = Knt. of Felbrigg, in Norfolk. Sir Thomas Wyndham	Howard.	
	Sir John Scrope, Knt. of Castle Combe, Wilts.	Sir Andrew Luttrell,= of Dunster.	Margaret Wyndham.	
Anne Scrope, dau. of Sir John Scrope, Knt.	Henry Viner, Esq. of Castle Combe.	Peter Edgecombe, = Esq., M.P. for Cornwall.	Margaret Luttrell.	
	Mary, dau. and heir- ess of Rob Long, Esq. whose father, Thos., was ancestor of the Longs of Whaddon.	Sir Edward Denny, = Knt. Banneret, son of the Right Hon. Sir Anthony Denny.	Maid of Honour to the Queen.	
	ard Lee, Esq. of Langley, Cheshire, sister of Sir Hum-	Mary, dau. of Thos.= Aldrich, Esq. of Swadeston, co. Norfolk.	Anthony Denny, Esq. of Bishop's Stortford, Herts, 2nd son, d. about 1662.	
Mary Viner, dau. of Sir HenryViner,Knt.	phrey Lee, Bart. Thomas Bromley, son of Sir Thomas Bromley, of Cheshire, Lord Chancellor of England.	Cordelia, dau. of = Adam Hill, Esq. of Spaldwick, Hunts. John Sandford, Esq. = of Sandford, Shropshire, d. 1743.	Edward Denny, Esq. of Bishop's Stortford, Herts, d. 1720. Anne Denny, dau. and coheir, d. 10 Sept. 1747.	

Samuel William Bythesea, Esq.

PEDIGREE CLXV.

a Anne Bromley, dau. The Rev. Oliver Chi-John Brome, Esq. of Cordelia Sandford, of Thomas Bromley. vers, Prebendary of Manor House, Bisdau. and coheir. hop's Stortford, son of Sarum. William Brome, Esq. and the lineal de-Mary Chivers, dau. = Thomas Bythesea, scendant of Sir Wil-Esq. of Compton and coheir, d. 1672. liam de Brome, stan-Bishop, Somerset, dard bearer to EDand Wick House, WARD III., who des-Wilts, J.P. for Wilts, cends paternally from d. 1672. the Earls of Anjou, who took the name of John Bythesea, Esq = Hester Halliday, of Brome from their of Wick House, Bradford, Wilts, d. soubriquet, the sprig Wilts, J.P. for Wilts, 1737. of Broom-blossom. d. 1747. Mary, sister of Sir = John Brome, Esq. of John Bythesea, Esq = Jane, dau. of the Rev. Charles Saxton, Bart. the Manor House, of Wick House, and Chapmanslade, J.P. Thomas Leir, Rector R.N., of Circourt, Bishop's Stortford. of Ditcheat, Somer-Berks, Commissioner set, and Mary, his wife, dau. of Thos. for Wilts, d. 1769. of Portsmouth. Freke, Esq. of Hannington House, Wilts, d. in 1782. Henry Bythesea, Esq. = Anne, dau. of John J.P. for Wilts, 4th Budd, Esq. of Green-Charles Brome, Esq. Cecilia, only dau. of= J.P. for Wilts, 4th William Bythesea, of Malling House, son, b. in 1748, d. in Esq. of Blackheath, Kent, and Wick ham, Berks. West Malling, Kent, 1814. d. 1830. House, Wilts, J.P., and Deputy Lieut. for Kent. Samuel Milliam Bythesea, Esq. of the Mary Agnes Bythesea Brome, dau. of Charles Hill, Freshford, co. Somerset, J.P. for the Brome, Esq. of Malling House, West Mallcounties of Wilts and Somerset, 18th in a ing, Kent.

direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England.

Samuel William Charles Brome,

 \boldsymbol{a}

Menry III. King of England. Eleanor, dau. of Raymond, Earl of Provence. EDWARD I., King of Edmund Plantage-Blanche, dau. of Ro-Eleanor, dau. of FER-DINAND III., King England. bert, Count of Arnet. Earl of Lancasof Castile. tois. ter. Humphrey deBohun. = Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Plantagenet, Maud, dau. and sole heir of Patrick Cha-EDWARD I. Earl of Lancaster. worth, Knt. Elizabeth, sister and William de Bohun, Lady Eleanor Plan-Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Northamp-Earl of Arundel, d. coheir of Giles, Lord tagenet. 1375. ton, K.G. Badlesmere. Richard Fitzalan, =Lady Elizabeth de Thomas Chichelev. 6th Earl of Arundel Bohun. of Higham Ferrers, and Surrey, K.G., co. Northampton. beheaded 1393. William —Beatrix. Henry Chiche-Lady Elizabeth, dau. Sir Roger Gousell, ley, Archbishop of Canterbury, Chicheley, dau. of and coheir. Knt. Alderman William and Sheriff Barrett. founder of All Elizabeth, dau. and Sir Robert Wingfield, of London. Esq. Saints. coheir. Knt. of Lethering-Chicheley, John =Margery, dau. of ham, co. Suffolk. Chamberlain of Thomas Knolles. London. Elizabeth. Sir Wm. Brandon, Knt. temp. HENRY Agnes. -John Tattershall. VII. Margery. FJohn Roper, Esq. of Anne.=Nicholas Sydney, Suncliffe, Kent. Esq. John Roper, of El-Jane, dau. of Sir tham, Attorney-General to HENRY VIII. Sir William Sydney, Anne, dau. of Hugh John Fineux, Knt. Knt. of Penshurst. Pakenham. Helen. Sir Edw. Montague, of Boughton, co. Lucy Sydney, 4th=Sir James Haring-Rutland, Lord Chief ton, Knt. of Exton, dau. Justice of England. co. Rutland. Sir Edward Montague, of Boughton, Knt., d. = Elizabeth, eldest dau. 26 Jan. 1602. Sir Edward Montagu, K.B., created Baron Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Sir John Jeffries, Montagu, of Boughton, 29 June, 1621. Knt. of Chitting Leigh. Elizabeth, dau. of Edward, Lord Montagu, Robert, 10th Lord Willoughby de Eresby, of Boughton. K.G., created Earl of Lindsey, 1626, slain at Edgehill, ex parte Regis, 1642. Montagu, 2nd Earl of Lindsey, K.G., d. in Martha, dau. of Sir William Cockayne, of 1666. Rushton, and widow of James, Earl of Holderness.

The Hon. Charles Lincoln, 5th son,	Bertie, of Uffind, in 1710.			on, Esq. of Harring- Samuel Jones, Knt.
Charles Bertie, Es Uffington, d. in 1	q., only son and		dau. and heir of Jeat Stewkeley.	ohn Norborne, Esq.
Peregrine Bertie, 1777.	Esq. of Uffingt		beth, dau. of Edwnham Wick.	ard Payne, Esq. of
Albemarle Bertie, general officer, b.		late V		zabeth, dau. of the Peter Layard, D.D.,
Albemarle George Frederick, 10th a Earl of Lindsey direct descent fron I., King of Englan	ind present Per 1; 18th in a a n n Edward office	egrine, Bertie, o nilitary July, 183	only dau. m. 29 C	Sir Josiah John Juest, Bart. of Dow- ais, co. Glamorgan.
1. Ivor Bertie, b. 29 Aug. 1835.	2. Thomas- Merthyr.	4. Augustus- Frederick.	1. Charlotte- Maria.	3. Mary- Enea-Evelyn.
	3. Montagu- John.	5. Arthur- Edward.	2. Katherine- Gwladys.	4. Another daughter.

Edward III. King of England, d. in 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault. John of Lionel Plantagenet,=Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir Duke of Lanof Henry, Duke of Duke of Clarence. of William Earl of caster. Lancaster. Ulster. The Lady Philippa=Edmund Mortimer, Elizabeth Plan-John Holland, Duke of tagenet, sister of Henry IV., King Plantagenet, only Earl of March. Exeter, grandson, maternally, of Edmund, child. Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, son of King EDof England. The Lady Elizabeth Henry Percy, the re-WARD I. Mortimer. nowned Hotspur, d. in 1403. Henry Percy, 2nd Lady Eleanor Nevil, Earl of Northumdau. of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmoreberland, fell at St. Constance Hol
Sir John Grey, K.G. Albans, 1455. land, and Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of land, only dau. Gaunt. Lady Katherine Percy, eldest dau. of Henry, Edmund Grey, 4th Lord Grey of Ruthyn. created Earl of Kent, 3 May, 1465. 2nd Earl of Northumberland. Lady Anne Grey, dau. of Edmund, Earl of John, Lord Grey of Wilton, d. in 1498. Edmund, 9th Lord Grey de Wilton, d. in Florence, dau. and coheir of Sir Ralph Hast-1511. ings, (brother of William, Lord Hastings,) by Amie Tattershall, his wife, great-grandniece of Archbishop Chichele. Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund, Lord Grey de John Brydges, 1st Lord Chandos, d. in 1557. Wilton. Edmund Brydges, 2nd Lord Chandos, K.G. Dorothy, 5th dau. and eventually coheir of d. 11 Sept., 1573. Edmund, Lord Bray. Giles Brydges, 3rd Lord Chandos, d. 21 Feb. - Lady Frances Clinton, dau. of Edward, 1st Earl of Lincoln, Admiral of England. The Hon. Catherine Brydges, 2nd dau. and Francis Russell, 4th Earl of Bedford. coheir of Giles, 3rd Lord Chandos.

The Hon. Edward Russell, 4th son of Penelope, dau. of Sir Moses Hill, of Hillsborough, and widow of Sir William Brook, K.B.

Letitia Russell, only dau. and heir of the Thomas Cheek. Esq. of Pirgo, co. Essex. Hon. Edward Russell.

Anne Cheek, dau. and heiress of Thomas Sir Thomas Tipping, Bart. of Wheatfield, co. Oxford.

Letitia Tipping, elder dau. and coheir of Sir Samuel Sandys, 1st Baron Sandys of Ombersley, so created in 1743, d. in 1770.

a

The Hon. Martin Sandys, Colonel in the Mary, only child and heir of William Trum-Army and Equerry to the Duke of Cum- bull, Esq. of Hampstead Park, Berks, only berland, younger son of Samuel, 1st Baron Sandys, d. in 1769.

bull, Esq. of Hampstead Park, Berks, only son and heir, by Lady Judith Alexander, his wife, dau. of Alexander, 4th Earl of Sterling, of Sir William Trumbull, Secretary of State in the reign of King William.

Mary Sandys, only dau. of Colonel Martin Arthur Hill, 2nd Marquess of Downshire, m. Sandys, created Baroness Sandys of Ombersley, 15 June, 1802, d. in 1836.

27 June, 1786, d. 7 Sept. 1801.

Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull Hill, 3rd Lady Maria Windsor, eldest dau. of Otho, Marquess of Downshire, K.P., D.C.L., &c., d. 12 April, 1845.

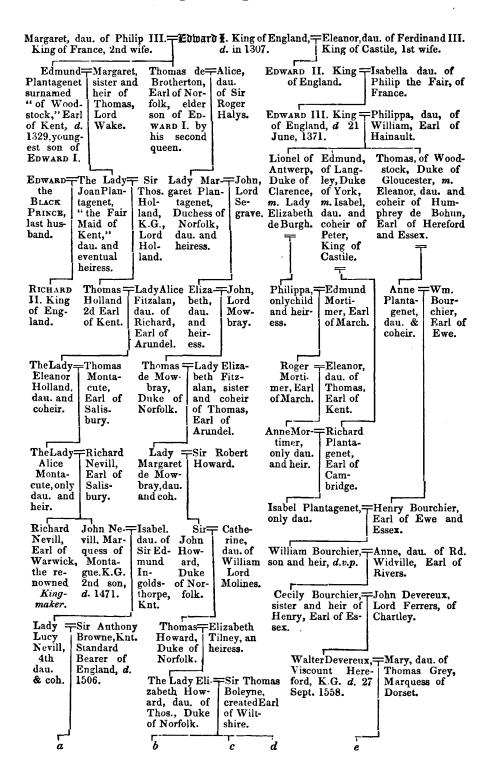
5th Earl of Plymouth, m. 25 Oct. 1811.

Waindsor Will, 4th and present Marquess of Bownshire, &c. b. 6 Aug., 1812, 19th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England.

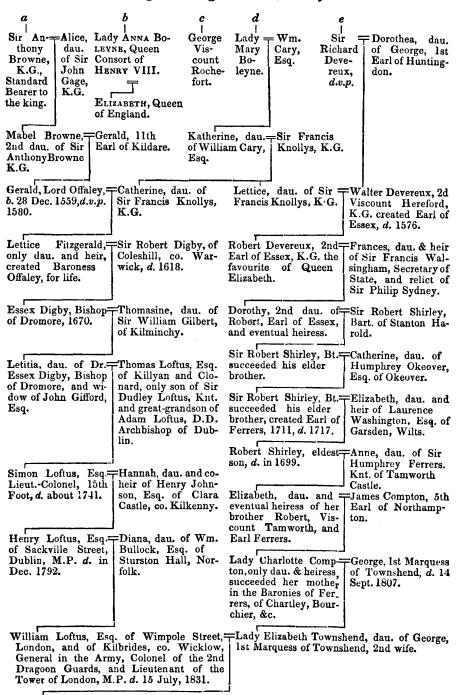
Arthur Wells Blundell Sandys Trumbull- The Hon. Caroline Frances Stapleton Cotton, eldest dau. of Stapleton, Viscount Combermere, m. in 1837.

The Earl of Hilsborough, b. 24 Jan. 1846.

Alice Mary.



George Colby Loftus, Esa. PEDIGREE CLXVIII.



Dorset, late Captain 3rd Guards, Major Dorset Militia, eldest son of General Loftus, by his second wife; 17th in a direct descent from EDWARD III. King of England.

George Colby Lottus, Esq. of Woolland, co.-Catherine, only child and heir of John Feaver, Esq. of Woolland House, co. Dorset, d. 13 Dec. 1842.

Marquess of Donegal.

Menry III. King of England, Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Raymond Berenger Comte de Provence, d. 1291. d. 1272. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of Edward I. King of England, Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand III., King France, d. 1317.

d. 1307.

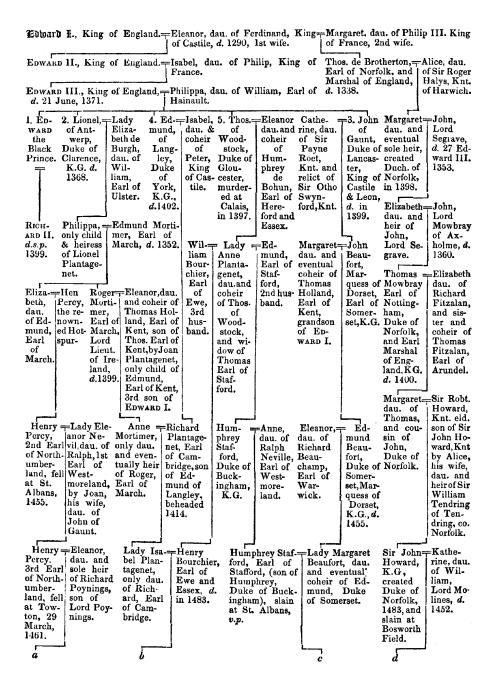
of Castile and Leon, d. 1290. Isabel, "She Princess Gilbert de EDWARD Edmond Blanche, dau. Thomas = Alice, Princess dau. Joan of Sir Planta-Wolf of of Robert de Planta-Clare, 3rd II.Kingof Elizabeth de Bohun, Plantagenet, of Brother-France," genet, (Crouch-France, Comte Earl of England, Plantage-5th Earl of dau. of Phi- net, wid'Artois, 3rd Roger genet, Halys (d'Acre) of d. 1307. Gloucesmurdered Hereford. son of Louis lip IV. (le Bel) King back), Earl of ton, Earl ter, and 1327. dow of and 3rd John, VIII. (le lion) of Norof Essex, King of France, folk, Earl widow of Henri Marshal Hertford, Lord High Harof France, Comte Lancas. d. 1295. d. 1357. d'Holwich. Constable, ter. d. 1295. de Champagne, of Eng-King of Na- land, d. lande. slain at Boroughbridge, 1338. varre. 1321. Henry Lady Hugh, Edward Philippa, William Elizabeth, Lady Marga Lord III. dau. of de Bodau and Marg det, Aud-King of William, hun, 1st coheir of ret, 2 Maud. Lady Thomas, Hugh de 3d Lord Margadau. & Marga-Marga-Courte-Plantanay, 2nd Earl of heir of ret, 2d genet, Earl of ret, Segrave, d. 1353. Coun-SirPa- Duchess ley, d. England Comte Bartholo-Earl of daugh-1347. d. 1377. mew,Lord ter, d. Lancas. trick of Nortess of d, Hol-North-Devon, Badles-K.G., d, 1377. ter, d. de Ca- folk, d. Glonlande, d. ampton, 1392. mere, and cester, 1345. durcis, 1399. 1369. K.G., d. or Chacoheir. 1360. widow of Edmund. worth. 3rd Lord Richard Lady Lady = =John, Mortimer. Elea-Fitzalan, Joan. 3rd Lady =Ralph, John Plan-5th Earl Lord Catharine, Humphrey=Lady Sir Phinor. Mowdau. of Sir de Bohun, Joan lipCourof Arun-Margalst tagenet, of ret or dau.of tenay, del, Earl bray, Earl of Gaunt, Payne 2d Earl of Anne, ret. of Ward. heir. Staf- K.G.Duke Roet, Knt. Northamp-Rich., 5th son, dau. of ford, of Lancasren and 1362. & widow ton, 6th of Fitz- Lord Sir K.G., ter, d.1399. d.1372. Surrey, d. 1375. of Sir Otes Essex, and alan, Lieut. Thomas Wake, John, Lord=Eliza-8thofHere-5th Swynford, of Ireford, K.G. Lord High land, d. Mowbray, slain 1368. Knt. Earl of Blisbeth. worth. of 1406. Hugh, Lady Constable. Arnn_ co.Nor-2d Earl del. & Philippa thamp-Sir Thos. Joan Beau-Jane or-Robert, of Staf-Beau-Earlof ton. War- Sir John champ, Anne. Grey, of ford, fort. Lord Fer-Joan. Berwick, K.G.,d. dau. of rers, of ren & Courtedau, of Lady =Humphrey Wemme, co. Nor-Thomas, 1386. Surry. nay, 2d Alexande Bohun, thumber-3rd Earl d. vita son, d. der of War-Cham. 2nd Earl land. matris, Thos. Plan-Lady ante pernoun of Northwick, 1410. tagenet, of Elea-1415. of Beer K.G. oodstock ampton, nor, 6th of Es-K.G., Duke Ferrers, Lady = of Glouceswidow sex, and =Ralph heir. 8th of Mar-Neville, Elizabeth, ∓John, 6th ter, smoof Sir Hereford, garet. 1st Earl coheir. LordGreythered. James K.G.,Lord 1397. of Weststock, d. Chud-High Con-1435. moreland. leig**h,** Lady Anne=Wilstable, d. Sir Thos. = Lady K.G.,d. 1425. Knt. 1372. Grey, of Alice. Plantageliam Sir Phi-Eliza-Heton. net, heir, Bourchier, lipCour-Esq. of tenay, Eu, d. 1st son, 8 Hen- d. 1463. beheaded beth. widow 1st. dau. of of Thomas, 3 Hen.V. Walter Earl of Elizabeth. Philip, 4th Lord Lord Stafford. D'Arcy, d. 1398. 2nd, Ed-Hunry V. gerford. ward, Earl John, 5th Lord = Margaret, dau. of Henry, D'Arcy, d. 1412. | 3rd Lord Grey de Wilton. of Stafford.

a	<i>b</i>	c I		d	
Sir John D'Arcy,= 2nd son, d. 32 Henry VI.	=Joan Greystock.	SirWilliam Bour-chier, 3rd son, 1st Lord Fitzwarine,	and heir of Sir Richard Hank-	SirWilliam Courtenay, 1st son, d. 1485.	William, Lord Bonvile.
John Beaumont.	Giles D'Aubency, d. (post) 1444.	d. (circa) 1470.	ford, by Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Fulke, 6th Lord Fitzwarine.	SirWilliam Courtenay, d. 1512.	Cicely, dau. of Sir John Chency, of Pincourt, Knt.
William D'Au- = bency, temp. Hen-ry VI.	coheir of John Stourton, of Pres- ton.		Elizabeth, dau. of Sir de Dinan, and heir of John Lord Dinham, K.G.	tenay, 1st son, o Powderham Cas tle, co. Devon, d	
Aubency, K.G.,	= Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Arundel, Knt.of Lanherne.			1535.	
Cecilia, sister and l water.	heir of Henry, Earl	of Bridge John B	ourchier, 3rd Lord Earl of Bath, d. 15	d Fitzwarine, 39.	
	Lady I	Elizabeth.—Edward Devon.	Chichester, Esq. o	f Raleigh, co.	
Sir John Chicheste co. Devon, 1553		M.P. for Gertru	de, dau. of Sir Will	liam Courtenay, of	Powderham Castle.
Sir Arthur Chiches son, Lord Deputy land, created Bar chester, 23 Feb. 16 19 Feb. 1624.	on Chi- Vaugha	dau. of Sir John and widow of n Blackham, Esq.		Esq. of whose Chiche	Ward Chichester, in favour the Barony of ester was revived, with ditional Viscounty chester, d. in 1648.
of Donegal, 30 M	2nd Viscount Chick arch, 1647, d. 18 M ut without leaving n	arch, 1674, having	Mary, youngest d Jones, Viscount		e Honorable John ichester, 2nd son.
Jane, dau. of Wexford.	John Itchingham,	of Dunbrody, co.	Sir Arthur Chiche Earl of Donegal.	ester, succeeded h	is uncle as 2nd
Arthur Chick April, 1706.	ester, 3rd Earl of	Donegal, d. 10	Lady Catherine Granard.	Forbes, dau. of	Arthur, Earl of
	ester, 4th Earl of d.s.p. 1757.	Elizabeth, eldest ard Newdigate, B	dau. of Sir Rich-	The Hon. John son, M.P. for Beli	
of Donegal,	ester, succeeded his created Earl of Bel 17 June, 1791, d. 5	fast and Marquess		est dau. of James	s, 5th Duke of
	stus Chichester, 2 P., d. 5 Oct. 1844.	nd Marquess of =	Anne, dau. of Sir	Edward May, Ba	rt.
George Han Marquess o	tilton Chichester, f Donegal, &c.	3rd and present=	Harriet Anne, el Glengall.	dest dau. of Ricl	hard, 1st Earl of
F	REDERICK RICHARD,	Earl of Belfast, b.	1827. Other is	ssue.	

Earl of Shannon.

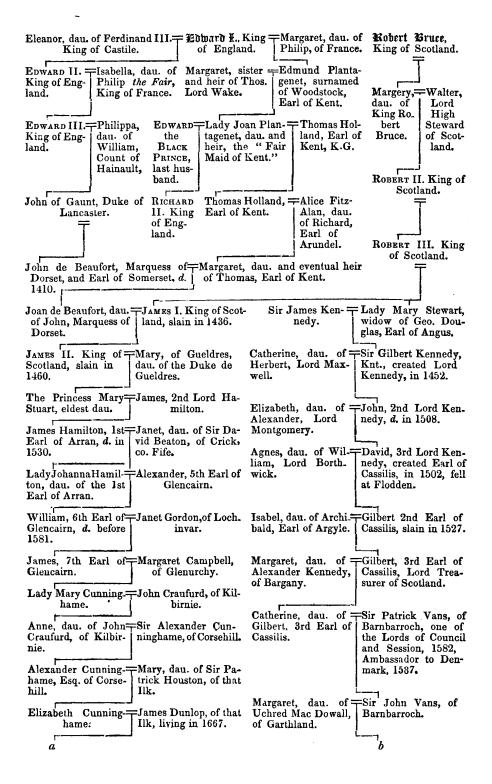
Henry VIII. King of England, d. 1509.	Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, of York, d. 1503.
Princess Mary Plantagenet, (widow of Louis-XII. King of France,) d. 1533.	= Charles Brandon, K.G., Duke of Suffolk, d. 1545.
Lady Frances Brandon, d. 1563.	= Henry Grey, K.G., Duke of Suffolk, beheaded 1554.
Lady Catherine Grey, (sister of the celebrated = Lady Jane Grey), d. 1567.	Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford (son of Edward, Duke of Somerset, K.G., Lord Protector), d. 1621.
Edward Seymour, Lord Beauchamp, d.v.p.=	= Honora, dau. of Sir Richard Rogers, of Bryanstone, co. Dorset.
William Seymour, K.G., Duke of Somerset, d. 1660.	= Lady Frances Devereux, dau. of Queen Elizabeth's unfortunate favourite, Robert Earl of Essex, and sister and coheiress of the Parliamentary General.
Charles, Lord Clifford, d.v.p. 1694, son and heir apparent of Richard, Earl of Cork and Burlington.	Lady Jane Seymour, dau. of William, Duke of Somerset, K.G.
Charles, 3rd Earl of Cork and 2nd Earl of Burlington, d. 1703.	Juliana, dau. and heir of the Hon. Henry Noel, 2nd son of Baptist, Viscount Campden.
Lady Henrietta Boyle, d. in 1746.	Henry Boyle, 1st Earl of Shannon, lineally descended from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, d. 1764.
Richard Boyle, 2nd Earl of Shannon, b. in 1727, d. in 1807.	Catherine. eldest dau. of Mr. Speaker Ponsonby, of the Irish House of Commons.
Henry Boyle, 3rd Earl of Shannon, K.P., b. in 1771, d. in 1842.	Sarah, dau. of John Hyde, Esq. of Castle Hyde, co. Cork.
Richard Boyle, 4th and present Earl of Shannon, 11th in a direct descent from Henry VII. King of England.	Emily Henrietta, youngest dau. of Lord Geo. Seymour, m. 28 May, 1832.
Henry Bentinck, Visco son and heir a	

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Eleanor, of Castile, 1st wife. TEdward H. King of England, Margaret, of France, 2d wife.
                                        d. in 1307.
                                               Edmund, of Wood-Margaret, sister and stock, Earl of Kent. | heiress of Thos. Lord
 EDWARD II. King of Flabella, of France.
       England.
 EDWARD III. King = Philippa, of Hainault.
      of England.
                                               EDWARD THE -Joan, the Fair-Sir Thomas
                                              BLACK PRINCE,
                                                              Maid of Kent,
                                                                               Holland,
 John of Gaunt, Duke=Catherine Roet.
                                             last husband.
                                                              dau. and heir.
                                                                              Earlof Kent,
     of Lancaster.
                                                                               K.G., 1st
                                              RICHARD II. King
                                                                               husband.
                                              of England, d.s.p.
            John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset. Margaret, coheir to her mother.
              Edmund, 4th Earl of Somerset. Alianore, dau. and coheir of Richard Beau-
                                              champ, Earl of Warwick.
   Lady Joane Beauchamp, dau. and coheir. Sir Robert St. Lawrance, 15th Lord Howth,
                                              Lord Chancellor of Ireland A.D. 1483.
   Sir Nicholas, 16th Lord Howth, d. in 1526.—Genet, only dau. of Christopher, 5th Lord
                                              Killeen.
          Sir Christopher, 17th Lord Howth. =Anne, heir to her brother Rich. Birmingham.
                                     Richard, 19th
 Edward, 18th =Alison, dau. and
                                                        Christopher 20th Elizabeth, dau.
  Lord Howth, d. | heir of James
                                     Lord Howth,
                                                        Lord Howth, on of John Plunket,
 in 1549.
                  Fitz-Lyons.
                                     d.s.p. in 1558.
                                                        his brother's
                                                                         of Beaulieu.
                                                        death. d. 1589.
                      Alison.=John Goul-
                                              Sir Nicholas, 21st = Margaret, dau. of Sir
Anne.-Bart Dillon,
                                   ding.
       of Keptoch.
                                              Lord Howth, d. in | Christopher Banwell,
                                              1606.
                                                                    of Turvey.
                      Alison,=James Cu-
                                              Sir Christopher, 22nd = Elizabeth Wentworth,
                       heir.
                                sack, of
                                              Lord Howth, d. in | of Pickering.
                                Clonard.
                                              1619.
     Nicholas, 23rd Lord Howth, d. in 1643. Tane, heir of George Montgomery, Bishop of
                                               Meath.
                William, 24th Lord Howth. = Elizabeth, widow of Col. Fitzwilliam.
                 Thomas, 25th Lord Howth. Mary, dau. of Viscount Kingsland.
                William, 26th Lord Howth, Lucy, dau. of General Gorges, of Kilbrue.
Thomas, 27th Lord, created Earl of Howth, = Isabella, dau. of Sir Henry King, and sister
                                             of Edward, 1st Earl of Kingston.
 1767, d. in 1801.
William, 2nd Earl of Howth, d. 4 April, 1822. Margaret, dau. of William Burke, Esq. of
                                              Glinsk, 2nd wife.
Thomas, 3rd and present Earl of Howth; Lady Emily de Burgh, sister of the present
 17th in a direct descent from EDWARD I.
                                              Marquess of Clanricarde. (See CLANRICARDE
 King of England, and entitled, as one of the
                                              Royal Descent.)
 co-representatives of Joan, the Fair Maid of
 Kent, to quarter the Plantagenet arms.
                                                                 Four daus.
William-Ulick-Tristram, Viscount St. Laurence.
                                                                  2 l
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a		b			c	ď	
Henry =	-Maud, dau.	Cicely =	John Deve-	Catherine, =	≓Henry,	Thomas :	∓Eliza-
Percy,	of Herbert,	Bourchier,	reux, Lord	dau. of	Duke of	Howard,	beth, dau.
4th Earl of North-		only dau., sister and	Ferrers, of Chartley,	Richard Widville,	Bucking- ham, Con		and heir
umber-	rembioke.	sole heir-	summoned to		stable of		Frederick
land,		ess of	parliament	K.G., and	England,	Duke of	Tilney,
K.G.		Henry,	from 3rd till		K.G., be		Knt., of
Henry =	Catherine,	Earl of Essex.	12th year of Henry VII.	Queen of	headed in	and Earl Marshal,	Ashwell Thorpe,
	dau. and co-		1 -10111 / 1 -1.	EDWARDIV.	1100.	1 Feb.	co. Nor.
Percy,	heir of Sir	Walter =	Mary,dau. of			1514,	folk, and
5th Earl		Devereux, Viscount	Thomas Grey, Mar-	Eleanor, = dau. of		af- K.G., d.	widow of Sir Hen.
umber-	Spencer	Hereford,	quess of	Henry	of Buckin	e 21 May, g_ 1524.	Bour-
land,	Combe,	K.G., d.	Dorset.	Henry Percy, 4th	ham, K.C		chier,
K.G., d.	Devon, by	27 Sept.		Earl of	beheaded		K.B. son
1572.	Eleanor, his wife, dau. &	1558.	i	Northum- berland.	on Tower Hill, 1524		of Lord Berners.
	eventual co-	Sir Rich.=	=Doroth y	bellund.	1 11111, 1027	E•	Dermers.
	heir of Ed-	Devereux,		لنسي		-	j'
	mund Beau-		dau. of Geo.,				Howard,
	fort, Duke of Somerset.	13 Oct.	lst Earl of Huntingdon.	ford, dau. of Duke of Buc			
	1	1547.	114444	2 uno or Duo		1554.	u., u.
	as Percy, 2nd	1,	I 1			_ ,	471
	ited for Ask's y, 29 Henry		Lettice, dau.				
VIII. =	y, 23 HENRY	Earl of	of Sir Fran- cis Knollys,	v.p. in 1546.		vere, Eari	or Oxiora.
	j	Essex,	K.G., by Ca-	_ 			
	=Katherine,	Viscount	therine Cary,			Margaret,	
Percy, 8th Earl	eld. dau. and coheir of	and Lord	hiswife, niece of Anna Bo-				
of North-	John Nevill,					mudicy, or	ii alacii.
umber-	Lord Lati-	Chartley,	Consort of				
land, d.	mer.	K.G., d.	HENRYVIII.				
21 June, 1585.		22 Sept. 1576.	and 10th in descent from		K.G., a.	coheir of S Knyvett.	oir neury
	I		EDWARD I.	,		•	
Henry Percy, Earl of—Lady Dorothy Deve- Northumberland, reux, dau. of Walter, Theophilus, 2nd Earl—Elizabeth, dau. and of Suffolk, d. in 1640. heir of George, Earl							
Northumb K.G.		eux, dau. or Earl of Esse		or Sunoik, a	. in 1640.	of Dunbar.	orge, Lan
12.0.		vidow of Sir				or Bunour.	
., -		Perrot.					a m1
Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of Northumber—Lady Elizabeth Howard, 2nd dau. of Theoland, K.G., d. 13 Oct. 1668. philus, Earl of Suffolk.							
lanu, B	1.G., a. 15 Oct	. 1000.	P	minus, Eari oi	Sunoik.		
Lady El	izabeth Percy,	dau. of Alge	ernon, Earl A	arthur Capel,	Earl of E	ssex, so cre	ated 20
of Nort	thumberland.		A	pril, 1661, <i>d.</i>	1683.		
Algerno	n Capel, 2nd E	arl of Essex.	d. 10 Jan. = M	fary, dan, of	William, Is	at Earl of Po	rtland.
1709-10		uii 01 1100011,	w. 20 0 u.z.	, uuu, 01	.,		- v.w u.
	G 10.1 E	. 1 . 6 . 73					0.1.6
William 1743.	Capel, ard E	ari oi Essex	, d. 8 Jan. = E	llizabeth, dau Sedford, 2nd w		nesley, 2nd	Duke of
				•			
William	Anne Capel,	4th Earl of	Essex, d. = H		of Col. B	laden, 2nd	wife, d.
5 Marc	eh, 1799.			821.			
The Ho	n. John Thoma	s Capel, vou	nger son of TC	aroline, eld.	dan. of	Henry, 1st	Earl of
William	n Anne, 4th E	arl of Essex,	d. 1819.	xbridge.		,	
Arthur Algernon Capel, 6th and present Lady Caroline Janetta Beauclerk, dau. of Earl of Esser: 17th in a direct descent William, 8th Duke of St. Albans.							
gerigut Gearl o	saigeinon Ca 16 Æsser: 17	iper, oin ai th in a dire	ect descent V	zady Caroline Villiam. 8th I	Janeua Duke of St.	Albans.	uau. oi
from E	DWARD III., K	ing of Engla	nd.	, Ctal I			
	r					Leena	
	Arinur de	rere Capel,	Viscount Malde	en.	Other	issue.	

pedigree clxxiii. Robert Uans Agnew, Esq.



Robert Clans Agnew, Esq.

PEDIGREE CLXXIII.

a			b
	a, dau. and heir John Brown, of by Mary, his	Grissel, dau. of John Johnston, of that Ilk.	Sir Patrick Vans, of Barnbarroch.
wife, d of Sir Rossie,	au. and coheir John Scott, of Quartermaster al to the army		=Alexander Vans, Esq. of Barnbarroch.
in the e	early part of the of CHARLES I.	1st. Jean, dau. of Sir- James Campbell, of Lowers, by whom he	Patrick Vans, Esq. a Colonel in the army, and M.P. for Wigton
	only dau. and of John Leckie Newlands.	had a son, Patrick, who died childless. 2ndly. Barbara, dau. of Patrick MacDow-	district of Burghs, d. 1733.
1784. Thoma	child of Sir as Wallace, of	all, of Freugh.	
his wif	e, by Eleanor, fe, dau. and heir new, of Loch-		=John Vans, Esq. of Barnbarroch, d. 1780.
Francis Dunlop, 3rd dau. of Esq. of that Ilk.	John Dunlop,=		Esq. of Barnbarroch 55, m. 1777, d. 1809.
Patrick Vans Agnew, Esq. co. Wigton, LieutColonel E 4th son, (three elder brothers ceeded his eldest brother in 1	E.I.C.S. & C.B., s d. unm.) suc-	Catherine, dau. of l	D. Fraser, Esq. of In-

Kobert Vans Agnew, Esq. of Barnbarroch, co. Wigton, b. in 1817, 21st in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

Edward III. King of England, d. 21 June, Pl	hilippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault, 1369.			
EDWARD, Lionel of Lady Eliza- THE Antwerp, BLACK Duke of PRINCE. Clarence. Philippa, only child—Edmund Mortimer, and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Mortimer, Earl—Eleanor, dau. of Tho- of March. Duke of Lancaster. Earl of March. Roger Mortimer, Earl—Eleanor, dau. of Tho- of March. mas, Earl of Kent.	Edmund — Isabel, of Lang-ley, Duke of York. of of Humber of K.G., d. Peter, phrey de 1402. King of Castile, Earl of d. 1394. Hereford and Essex. d. 1399.			
Anne Mortimer, only—Richard Plantagenet, dau. & eventual heir of Roger, Earl of March. d. 1415.	William Bourchier,—Anne Plantagenet, Earl of Eu, d. dau. and coheir. d. 1420. 1438.			
Richard Plantagenet, Cicely, dau. of Ralph Duke of York, Pro- tector of England. Neville, Earl of West- moreland.	Isabel Plantagenet,—Henry Bourchier, only dau. Earl of Essex and Eu, d. in 1483.			
	Anne, dau. and coheir of Richard Widvile, Earl of Rivers, and sister of the Queen of EDWARD IV.			
John Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, C. K.G.	ciceley Bourchier, only dau., sister and sole heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex.			
Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, K.G.,—M. d. 27 Sept. 1558.	Tary, dau. of Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset.			
The Hon. Sir William Devereux, 3rd son. Jane, dau. of John Scudamore, Esq. of Hom Lacy, co. Hereford.				
	r Edward Littleton, of Pillaton Hall, co. Stafford, Knt.			
	ichard Knightley, Esq. of Burgh Hall, co. Stafford, and Fawsley, co. Northampton, d. Sept. 1650.			
Sir Richard Knightley, K.B. of Fawsley, d.—Anne, dau. of Sir William Courteen. June, 1661.				
Jane Knightley, dau. of Sir Richard Knightley,—S K.B., d. Dec. 1692.	ir Thomas Delves, 4th Bart. of Dodington, co. Chester, d. Sept. 1727.			
Elizabeth, only surviving child and heir of Sir Thomas Delves, d. 30 Dec. 1745.	ir Brian Broughton, Bart. of Broughton, co. Stafford, d. 12 Sept. 1724.			
Jane, dau. of Sir Brian Broughton, Bart.—Si d. Dec. 1773.	r Rowland Hill, of Hawkstone, Bart. sc created, 17 Feb. 1726-7, d. 7 Aug. 1783.			
Sir John Hill, 3rd Bart. of Hawkstone, succeeded his elder brother, d. May, 1824.	of Petton, co. Salop, d. March, 1806.			
John Hill, of Hardwick, Esq., eldest son, d. E vitá patris, 26 Jan. 1814.	lizabeth Rhodes, dau. of Philip Cornish, sq., of Exeter, co. Devon.			
	nn, only child of the late Joseph Clegg, Esq. of Peplow Hall, Salop, and grand-dau. and sole heir of Arthur Clegg, Esq.			
The Hon. Rowland Clegg, eldest son and heir apparent.	Hon Geoffrey Richard Clegg Hill, 2nd and youngest child.			

Eleanor, of Castile.—Edward I. King of Engl	and.—Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France.
EDWARD II. King of Isabel, of France. England, d. 1327.	Edmund Plantagenet,—Margaret, sister and surnamed of Wood- heir of Thos., Lord stock, Earl of Kent, Wake.
Enward III. King of—Philippa, of Hainault. England, d. 1377.	beheaded in 1329.
John of Gaunt, Duke—Katherine, dan. and of Lancaster. coheir of Sir Payne Roet, Knt., and wi	e and heiress.
dow of Sir Hugh de Swinford.	
John de Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, and Mar- quess of Dorset, K.G., d. in 1410.	Lady Margaret Holland, dau. and eventual coheir.
John Beaufort,—Margaret, dau. Jane, w. Duke of Somerset, K.G., d. Beauchamp. of Scotlan 1444.	King fort, Duke of coheir of Richard d. Somerset, K.G., slain in 1445. of Warwick.
Margaret, only Edmund Tudor, of Thos. dau. and heir. Earl of Rich- of Devon. mond.	, Earl
HENRY VII. King of England.	·
Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir William= Paston.	Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, co. Wor- cester.
Elizabeth, eldest dau. and coheir of Sir Gil- bert Talbot.	John Lyttleton, Esq. of Frankley, co. Wor- cester, d. 17 May, 1532.
Sir John! Lyttleton, of Frankley, eldest son- and heir, M.P., d. 15 Feb. 1589-90.	Bridget, dau. and coheir of Sir John Pakington, Knt., of Hampton Lovet.
Gilbert Lyttleton, Esq., M.P. for co. Wor-cester, 13 and 14 Elizabeth, High Sheriff 25 same reign, d. 1 June, 1599.	Elizabeth, dau. of Humphrey Coningsby, Esq. of Nyend Solers, co. Salop, and Hamp- ton Court, co. Hereford.
John Lyttleton, Esq., M.P. for co. Worcester, d. in July, 1600-1.	Muriel, dau. of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knt. Lord Chancellor of England.
Sir Thos. Lyttleton, Knt. M.P., eld. son, High- Sheriff of co. Worcester, in 1613, created a Baronet, 25 July, 1618, d. 22 Feb. 1649-50.	= Catherine, dau. and sole heir of Sir Thomas Crompton, of Duffield, co. York.
Sir Charles Lyttleton, 3rd Bart., succeeded- his eldest brother, d. 2 May, 1716.	Anne, dau. and coheir of Thomas Temple, of Frankton, co. Warwick. 2nd wife.
Joseph Amphlett, Esq. of Clent, 3rd son.	= Anne Lyttleton, dau. of Sir Charles Lyttle-
John Amphiett, Esq. eldest son and heir.	ton, Bart. of Frankley. Mary, widow of Edward Martin, Esq. of Leigh Court, co. Worcester, and dau. of
John Amphlett, Esq. of Clent, son and heir.	John Cardale, gent. of Dudley. = Mary, dau. of Thomas Hopwood, Esq.
Margaret, youngest dau. of John Amphlett, Esq. of Clent.	Worcester, descended from the Noels of
Charles Acel, Esq. of Bell Hall, 18th in addirect descent from Edward I. King of England.	Hilcote. = Mary, youngest dau. of the late Rev. John Wylde, Rector of Aldridge.
Charles Perrott.	Mary Catherine.

Edward H. King of Eng-Margaret, dau. of Fland.	HILIP Robert Bruce, Isabel, dau. of King of Scot- Donald, Earl of land.			
Edmund Plantagenet, sur-Margaret, sister and named of Woodstock, Earl of Thomas, Lord Wa of Kent.	heir ke. Walter, Lord — The Princess			
EDWARD THE Joan Plantage-Sir Thomas BLACK net, the Fair Holland, K PRINCE, Maid of Kent. Earl of Kent	de of Scotland. Robert Bruce.			
RICHARD II. Thomas Hol-Lady Alice Fitz King of Eng- land, 2d Earl dau. of Richard,	Elizabeth, dau ROBERT II. King of Sir Adam of Scotland. Earl Elizabeth, dau ROBERT II. King of Scotland.			
Lady Margaret Holland,—John Beaufort, Earlond dau. and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Kent. Of Arundel. Lady Margaret Holland,—John Beaufort, Earlond dau. and coheir of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset.	Annabella, dau.—ROBERT III. of Sir John King of Scot- Drummond. land.			
Lady Jane Beaufort, JAMES I. King of eldest dau. of John, Scotland. Marquess of Dorset.	George Douglas, Earl—The Princess Mary, of Angus. 2d dau. of Robert III.			
The Princess Joanna, James Douglas, 1st dau. of James I. Earl of Morton. King of Scotland.	Alexander, 1st Lord—Lady Elizabeth Douglas, dau, of the Earl of Angus.			
James Douglas, 2nd Earl of Morton.	Lady Egidia Keith,—James, 2nd Lord dau. of William, 1st Forbes. d. about 1460.			
Lady Agnes Doug-Alexander, 5th Lord las, dau. of John, Livingstone. 2nd Earl of Morton.	Christian, dau. of William, 3rd Lord Alexander, 1st Earl Forbes. of Huntley.			
William, 6th Lord—Agnes, dau. of Mal- Livingstone, living colm, Lord Fleming. 1558.	Christian, dau. of Sir—John, 6th Lord John Lundin, of Forbes, d. 1547. Lundin, 2nd wife. Elizabeth dau. and—William, 7th Lord coheir of Sir Wm. Keith, of Innerugie.			
Jean, dau.ofWilliam,==Alexander, 4th Lord 6th Lord Living- Elphinstone, d. 1648. stone.	Jane, dau. of James John, 8th Lord Seton, of Touch. Forbes.			
Jean, 2nd dau. of Alexander, 4th Lord El-	Arthur, 9th Lord Forbes.			
Alexander, 10th Lord Forbes.	Anne, dau. of Sir John Forbes, of Pitaligo.			
William, 11th Lord				
William, 12th Lord				
James, 15th Lord Forbes, succeeded his ne-Mary, relict of John Forbes, Esq. of Monyphew, the 14th Lord, d. 1761. Sligo.				
James, 16th Lord Forbes, Deputy Governor—Catherine, only dau. of Sir Robert Innes, Bt. of Fort William, d. 29 July, 1804.				
James Ochoncar, 17th Lord Forbes, b. 1765, Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Walter Hunter, Esq. d. 4th May, 1843.				
### Horbes, 18th and present #Lord Forbes, premier Baron of Scotland; 18th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and also from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland.	Horatio, 7th dau. of Sir John Gregory Shaw, Bart. of co. Kent.			
Jonathan Barrington, eldest son and hei	r. Other issue.			

Thomas Charles Hornyold, Esq. pedigree clxxvII.

Edward III. King of England. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.				
John of Gaunt, Duke—Catherine, dau. of of Lancaster, d. Sir Payn Roet, Knt., Guyenne King of Arms, widow of Sir Otho Swinford, Knt. 3rd wife.	Eleanor, eldest dau.= and coheir of Humph- rey Bohun, Earl of Hereford.			
Joan de Beaufort,—Ralph Neville, Earl dau. of John of Gaunt, d. 19 Henry VI. K.G. &c., d. 21 Oct. 4 Henry VI.	William Bourchier,= Earl of Ewe in Nor- mandy, so created 7 Henry V.	Lady Anne Planta- genet, sister and sole heir of Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham.		
George Neville, Lord—Elizabeth, 3rd dau. Latimer, younger and coheir of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Parliament by writ, 10 Henry VI., d. 9 Edward IV.	Margery, dau. andsole heir of Sir Richard Berners, Knt., commonly called Lord Berners.			
Sir Henry Neville, son and heir, d. v. p.= Edward IV.	Jane, dau. of John Bo	urchier, Lord Berners.		
Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, d. 21 Henry VII.	Anne, dau. of Sir H Grafton.	umphrey Stafford, of		
Susan Neville, dau. of Richard, Lord Lati—Richard Norton, alias Conyers of Norton Conmer, named in the will of her brother John, Lord Latimer, 1st wife. Busan Neville, dau. of Richard, Lord Lati—Richard Norton, alias Conyers of Norton Conyers, Esq. son of John Norton of Norton Conyers, Esq. by Anne, his wife, only dau. and heir of William Radelyffe, Esq. of Rilston in Craven, co. York, and Joan, his wife, dau. of				
Anne, dau. of Richard Norton, Esq. of Norton Conyers.	Sir John Tempest, Kn Robert Byrnand, Esq.	of Knaresborough.		
Ann, only child and heiress of Robert Byr. Francis Trappes, Esq. of London, will proved nand, Esq. 21 March, 1576.				
Sir Francis Trappes Byrnand, Kut. of Nidd.	Mary, 3rd dau. and col son, Esq.	heir of Richard Atkin-		
Mary, dau. of Sir Francis Trapper Byrnand, of Nidd, d. in May, 1690, aged 91.	Charles Towneley, Es Lancaster, slain at M			
Richard Towneley, Esq. of Towneley, b. in 1628, d. in Jan. 1706-7.	Margaret, dau. of Cler Barningham.	ment Paston, Esq. of		
Charles Towneley, Esq. of Towneley, eldest surviving son, d. 1711.	Ursula, dau. of Richard more, co. Oxford.	d Fermor, Esq. of Tus-		
Richard Towneley, Esq. of Towneley, b.1687, d. 1735.	The Lady Mary Widdliam, Lord Widdringt			
Mary Catherine, only dau. of Richard Towneley, Esq.	Thomas Hornyold, Esq. co. Worcester.	. of Blackmore Park,		
Thomas Hornyold, Esq. of Blackmore Park,	Teresa, dau. of Thoma Swinnerton Hall, co.	as Fitzherbert, Esq. of Stafford.		
Bridget Mary, dau. of Thomas Charles Wor John Webb Weston, more Park and Hanley ter, J.P. and D.L., 16t co. Surrey, 1st wife, d. 1827.	Castle, co. Worces- h in a direct descent g of England.	William Saunders, Esq. of Worcester, and grand niece of Arthur, st Earl of Mountnorris.		

PEDIGREE CLXXVIII. Sir C. WI. Atholl Dakeley, Bart.

Edward HH. King of England, d. in 1377. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.					
Lionel Plantagenet, Lady Elizabeth de John of Gaunt, Blanche, dau. and heir Duke of Clarence. Burgh, dau. and heir of Duke of Lancour of Henry, Duke of Lancaster.					
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child.	Earl of March.	_			
Roger, Earl Eleanors of March, d. 1398. dau. of T mas, Ea of Kent. Lady Anne Richar Plantage Earl of Cambrid	Henry Percy, Lac 2nd Earl of Northumber- land, fell at St. enet Albans, 1455. Ige.	renowned spur, d. in 3. y Eleanor wil, dau. of ph, 1st Earl Westmored, and Joan Beaufort, wife, dau. Constan	Duke of Exe- ter, grandson maternally of		
York, Protector.	Cicely, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland.	Lady Katherine Percy, eldest dau. of Henry, 2nd Earl of Northumberland.	=Edmund Grey, 4th Lord Grey of Ruthyn, created Earl of Kent, 3 May, 1465.		
EDWARD IV., King- of England, d. 1483.	Lady Elizabeth Widvile, dau. of Richard, Earl of Rivers.	Lady Anne Grey, = dau. of Edmund, Earl of Kent.	John, Lord Grey of Wilton, d. in 1498.		
The Princess Eliza- beth Plantagenet, of York.	HENRY VII., King of England.	Edmund, 9th Lord = Grey de Wilton, d. in 1511.	FFlorence, dau. and coheir of Sir Ralph Hastings, (brother of William, Lord Hast-		
Mary, (widow of = Louis XII., King of France,) d. 1533.	Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, K.G., d. 1545.		ings,) byAmie Tatter- shall, his wife, great- grand niece of Arch- bishop Chichele.		
Lady Eleanor Bran- don, dau. and coheir.	Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.	Elizabeth, dau. of = Edmund, Lord Grey de Wilton.	John Brydges, 1st Lord Chandos, d. in 1557.		
Lady Margaret Clif- ford, only child.	Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby, K.G., d. 1593.	The Hon. Charles = Brydges, of Wilton Castle, co. Hereford, d. in 1619.	Edward Carne, Knt.		
William Stanley, = Earl of Derby, K.G. d. 1642.	FElizabeth, eldest dau. of Edward Vere, Earl of Oxford.	Giles Brydges, Esq.= of Wilton Castle, created a Bart. in 1627.	Mary, dau. of Sir James Scudamore.		
of Derby, K.G., d. 1651.	Charlotte de la Tre- mouille, dau. of Claude Duc de Thouars.	Castle, d. in 1651.	Mary, da u. and heir of James Pearle, Esq.		
a		b			

Sir C. III. Atholl Dakeley, Bart. Pedigree CLXXVIII.

James Brydges, 8th = Elizabeth, eld. dau. Lady Amelia Anne-John Murray, Ist and coheiress of Sir Lord Chandos, d. in Sophia Stanley, dau. Marquess of Atholl, d, in 1703. Henry Bernard, Knt. and eventual heiress. John, 1st Duke of Catherine, dau. of Atholl, d. 14 Nov. William, Duke of =Charles Walcot, Esq. The Hon. Anne Brydges, 4th dau. of | of Walcot, co. Salop. 1724. Hamilton. James, 8th Lord Chandos, and sister of James, 1st Duke Lord George Murray, Amelia, only survivof Chandos. William Oakeley, Barbara, eldest dau.
Esq. of Oakeley, Of Charles Walcot,
M.P. and Sheriff of Esq. of Walcot,
Salop, 1660. 5th son of John, 1st ing child and heiress Duke of Atholl, d. of James Murray, of 1766. Glencarse and Stro-Salop, 1660. John Murray, s. his His cousin Charlotte, Catherine, dau. of =William Oakeley, uncle as 3rd Duke only surviving child Esq. 3rd son, b. 1684. of Atholl, d. 5 Nov. and heiress of James, Walter Moseley, Esq. of the Mere, 1774. 2nd Duke of Atholl. co. Stafford. Christian, dau. and The Rev. William LordCharles Murray, Alice, dau. of George heir of Sir Patrick Oakeley, Rector of Dean of Bocking, co. Mitford, Esq., and Forton, co. Stafford. Essex, youngest son heiress of her great Strahan, Knt. of John, 3rd Duke of uncle, Gawen Ayns-Atholl, assumed the ley, Esq. Helena, only dau. of Sir Charles Oakeley, Robert Beatson, Esq. Bart., so created 5 of Killerie, co. Fife, June, 1790, d. 7 surname of Aynsley. d. 1839, Sept. 1826. Atholl Keturah Murray Aynsley, 2nd dau. The very Rev. Sir Herbert Oakeley, Dean of of the very Rev. Lord Charles Aynsley, she Bocking and Prebendary of St. Paul's, s. his brother as 3rd Bart. in 1829, d. 27 March, died 26 Jan. 1844. Herbert Stanley. Charlotte Mary Atholl. Sir Charles Mailliam Atholl Dakeley, 4th and present

Henry Evelyn.

Edward Murray.

Alice Elizabeth.

Baronet, b. 1828.

pedigree claxix. Ernest-Augustus Bonar, Esq.

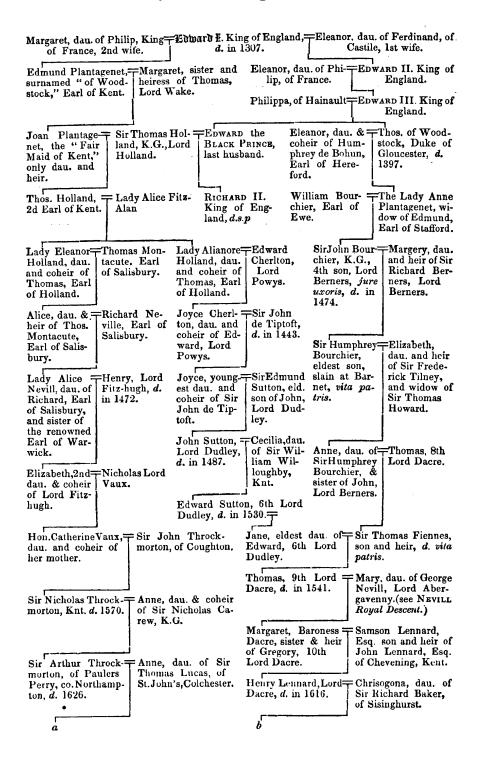
Isabella, dau of Dona of Marr, 1st wife.	ld, Earl –Robert F. King	of Scotland. = Elizabeth Richard wife.	de Burgo, dau. of l, Earl of Ulster, 2nd
Lady Margery, dau. of Robert I. King of Scotland.	=Walter, the Great Stewart of Scotland.	Sir Walter Oliphant,	ELady Elizabeth, dau. of ROBERT I. King of Scotland.
ROBERT II. King of- Scotland, d. in 1390.	≓Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Adam Mure, of Ro- wallan.	Mary, dau. of Sir- Robert Erskine, of Erskine.	=Walter Oliphant, of Aberdalgy.
ROBERT III. King of= Scotland, d. in 1406.		A dau. of Sir William- Borthwick, 1st wife.	Sir John Oliphant, of Aberdalgy.
Lady Mary Stuart,=	George, Earl of An-	Isabel, dau. of Johns Stewart, of Inner- meath, Lord Lorn.	SirWilliam Oliphant, of Aberdalgy.
King of Scotland,m. in 1397.		Isabel, dau. of Wal- ter Ogilvy, of Auch- ter House.	Sir John Oliphant, of Aberdalgy, killed in 1445.
George 4th Earl off Angus, succeeded his nephew, James the 3rd Earl.	Sir Andrew Sibbald,	Lady Isabel Hay, and dau. of William, 1st Earl of Erroll.	
Lady Anne Douglas, eldest dau. of George, 4th Earl of Angus.	William, 2nd Lord Graham.	Lady Elizabeth Campbell, dau. of Colin, 1st Earl of Argyle.	John, 2nd Lord Oli- phant.
George Graham, of C Flodden, in 1513.	allander, 2nd son, fell at	Elizabeth Oliphant.	-
William	n Graham, of Callander.=	Janet Shaw.	
	John Graham, of Ca	llander, d . before 1597.	
Lawrence Graham, o before 7 Aug. 1632.	f Callander, 2nd son, d.	=Elizabeth Riddock.	
Agnes Graham, only brother, m. 23 Aug.	dau., and heiress to her-	=John Bonar, of Kilgra	aston.
John Bonar, of Kilg	raston, sold that estate.=	ı _ Jean, dau. of Reyd, o	f Carse.
1693.	of Torpichen, m. 16 Dec.=	Grizel, dau. of Gilbert	Bennett, of Beath.
John Bonar, eldest s of Kilgraston, ancer present JAMES Bon of Kimmerghame a riston.	MAR. Esq., 24 June,	onar, 2nd son,—Agnon Edinburgh, b. son 1708.	
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Ernest-Augustus Bonar, Esq.

PEDIGREE CLXXIX.

Thomson Bonar, E	sq. 2nd son, of Camder nburgh, in 1743.	Roehan	npton, and Colonel Jol	Harriet, hi	homson, Esq. of s wife, dau. and be, of Goathurst,
	Esq. of Camden, Major i . at St. Petersburgh, 1780 n 1828.	o, coigne, dau. an kerton,	Knt. of St.	Ann, of Hol Matthew Councillor	ir Charles Gas- lstein, and eldest Guthrie, of Hal- of State to the
		Alfred Guthrie Bonar, Esq.	Lionel Ninian Bonar, Esq.	George Douglas Bonar, Esq.	Anastatia- Jessey, m. to P.Frazer Tyt- ler, Esq. Emily-Anne. Mary-Ann.

pedigree clxxx. Charles Chidley Coote, Esq.



Charles Chidley Coote, Esq. pedigree clxxx.

a `	b
Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Sir Arthur- Throckmorton, of Paulers Perry.	Richard Lennard, Lord Dacre, d. 18 Augus
Francis Lennard, Lord Dacre, d. in 1662.	Elizabeth, dau. and eventual coheir of Pau 1st Viscount Bayning.
Elizabeth, 2nd dau. of Francis, Lord Dacre.	William Brabazon, 3rd Earl of Meath.
Lady Elizabeth Brabazon, elder dau. and co- heir of William, 3rd Earl of Meath.	
Charles Coote, Esq. of Mount Coote, co Limerick.	EKatherine, dau. of Sir Robert Newcomen Bart. by Lady Mary, his wife, dau. of Arthur 2nd Earl of Donegal, (see Chichester Roya Descent.)
Chidley Coote, Esq. of Mount Coote, d. 24- Feb. 1764.	Jane, eldest dau. of Sir Ralph Gore, 4th Bart Speaker of the Irish House of Commons.
Charles Coote, Esq. of Mount Coote.	Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of Philip Oliver Esq. M.P., of Altamira.
Chidley Coote, Esq. of Mount Coote, m. in- July, 1797, deceased.	Anne, dau. and coheir of the Hon. W. W. Hewett, d. in 1843.
Tharles Chivley Coote, Esq. now of Mo successor; 18th in a direct descent from	ount Coote, co. Limerick, eldest son and a Edward III, King of England

PEDIGREE CLXXXI: Frances Wary Bower,

WIFE OF THE REV. HENRY WATKINS.

Edward HH., King of England. Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.
Lionel, of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence, Earl Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of of Ulster, m. in 1352. William, Earl of Ulster.
Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child & heir. = Edmund Mortimer, 3rd Earl of March.
Lady Elizabeth Mortimer, dau. of Edmund, Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur.
Lady Elizabeth Percy, dau. of Henry Percy, John, Lord Clifford. surnamed Hotspur.
Thomas, Lord Clifford. Joan, dau. of Lord Dacre, of Gillesland.
John, Lord Clifford. Margaret, dau. and heir of Sir Henry de Bromflete, Baron de Vesci.
Henry, Lord Clifford. Florence Pudsey, dau. of Henry Pudsey, Esq. of Bolton,
Dorothy Clifford. Sir Hugh Lowther, K.B., of Cumberland.
Sir Richard Lowther, Lord Warden of the Frances, dau. of Middleton, Esq, of Mid- West Marches, temp. Elizabeth.
Sir Christopher Lowther, d. 1617. Eleanor, dau. of William Musgrave, Esq. of Hayton Castle.
Sir John Lowther, Knt. M.P. for Westmore— Eleanor, dau. of William Fleming, Esq. of land, d. 15 Sept. 1637. Rydale.
Sir John Lowther, Bart., so created in 1640,—Mary, dau. of Sir R. Fletcher, Bart. of Hutd. 1675.
Mary, dau. of Sir John Lowther, Bart. Edward Trotter, Esq. of Skelton Castle.
Catherine. dau of Edward Trotter, Esq., d. William Bower, Esq. of Bridlington, co. York, 1742, bur. at Bridlington. b. 1654, d. 9 May, 1707, bur. at Bridlington.
George Bower, of Bridlington, b. in 1703. Henrietta, dau. of Samuel Freeman, Esq. and widow of William Heblethwaite, Esq.
Freeman Bower, Esq. of Killerby Hall and Mary, eldest dau. and coheir of Nathaniel Bawtry, co. York, J.P. and D.L., b. 1732, Pearson, Esq. of Tyers Hill, Darfield. d. 1786.
Henry Bower, Esq. Solver, dau. of F.S.A. of Freeman Bower, Tickhill & Esq. and 17th in Doncaster, d. unm. 25 Feb. 1842. HenryWat—Frances, King of England. HenryWat—Frances, Ill., Incumbent of South Malling, Sussex, b. 14 Jan. Nov. 1841. Henry Henry Harry—The Rev. Henry Watkins, B.A., Vicar of Silk- stone, co. York, b. 6 July, 1775, Freeman d. 13 Dec. 1844. HenryWat—Frances, Frederick Watkins, Makins, M.A., Incumbent of South Malling, Sussex, b. 14 Jan. Nov. 1841. Henry—The Rev. Henry Watkins, B.A., Vicar of Silk- stone, co. York, b. 6 July, 1775, Freeman d. 13 Dec. 1844. Bower, Seq. of Oct. 1800, Freeman dau. of B.D., in Holy Orders, Watkins, Bower, Seq. of Cambridge, b. 6 July, 1775, Freeman d. 13 Dec. 1844. Bower, Seq. of Cot. 1800, Freeman d. 14 Bower, Seq. of Maria, Maria, Maria, Maria, Maria, Maria, Mow. 1841. Henrietta Esq. of Don- caster, bouer, Sept. 1767, m. 3rd dau. of Sept. 1767, m. 3rd dau.
Henry Bower Agnes Frederick Isabella Eliza Georgina John. Watkins. Fanny. William. Mary. Fitzmaurice.

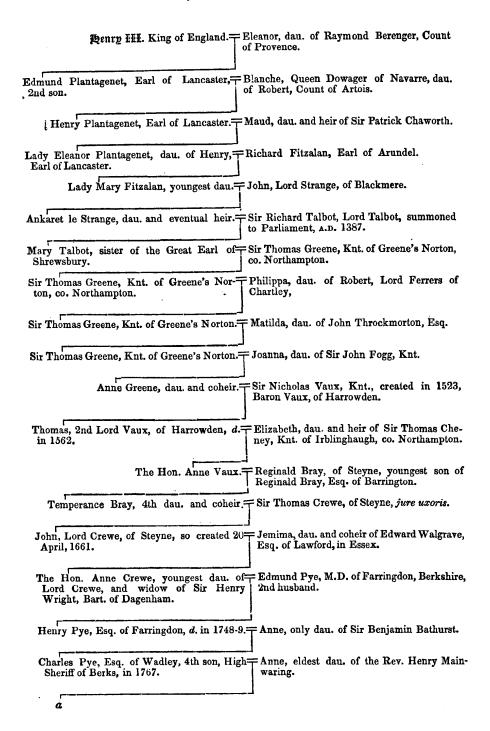
Right. Hon. Baron Beptesburp, PEDIGREE CLXXXII.

Edward H. King of England. Margaret, dau. of Philip III. of France. Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, Earl=Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys. Marshal. Lady Margaret Plantagenet, Duchess of John, Lord Segrave. Norfolk. Elizabeth dau. and heiress. Tohn, Lord Mowbray. Thomas de Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, K.G.=Lady Elizabeth Fitzalan, sister and coheir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel. Margaret de Mowbray, dau. and coheir. =Sir Robert Howard. Sir John Howard, Duke of Norfolk, K.G.—Catherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines. slain at Bosworth. Lady Margaret Howard, dau. of John, Duke-Sir John Wyndham, of Felbrigg, in Norof Norfolk. folk. Sir Thomas Wyndham, of Felbrigg. = Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Sir Richard Scrope, of Upsal, co. York. Sir John Wyndham, of Melton Constable, co. Elizabeth, dau. and coheir of John Sydenham Norfolk, d. 16 Queen ELIZABETH. Esq. of Orchard, co. Somerset. John Wyndham, Esq. of Orchard, co. Somerset = Florence, dau. of John Wadham, Esq. of Merd. in 1572, eld. son and heir. rifield, co. Somerset, and sister of the Founder of Wadham College, Oxon. Sir John Wyndham, Knt. of Orchard, co.-Joan, dau. of Sir Henry Portman, Knt. of Somerset, and of Felbrigge, co. Norfolk, d. Orchard Portman, co. Somerset, d. in 1633. in 1645, æt. 87. Sir Wadham Wyndham, Knt., 9th son of Barbara, dan. of Sir George Clerk, Knt. of Sir John Wyndham, Knt. of Orchard, d. in Watford, co. Northampton. Wadham Wyndham, Esq. of St. Edmund's Sarah, dau. of William Hearst, of Sarum, College, Sarum, 4th son of Sir Wadham | Wilts, d. in 1758. Wyndham, Knt., b. 1662, d. in 1736. Henry Wyndham, Esq. of St. Edmund's Col-Arundel, dau. of Thomas Penruddocke, Esq. lege, Sarum, d. 5 Oct. 1788, aged 70. of Compton Chamberlain, Wilts, d. 3 Sept. 1780, aged 55. Lætitia Wyndham, dau. of Henry Wyndham, Sir William Pierce Ashe-A'Court, Bart., 80 Esq. of St. Edmund's College, Sarum. created 4 July, 1795, M.P. and a Colonel in the Army, d. 22 July, 1817, son of General William A'Court, M.P. for Heytesbury. Milliam A Court, Baron Hentesbury, (so-Maria Rebecca, 2nd dau. of the Hon. William created in January, 1825,) G.C.B., b. 11 Henry Bouverie, and granddau. of the 1st Earl of Radnor, d. 1844. July 1779; 16th in a direct descent from Enward I. King of England. The Hon. William Henry-Elizabeth, eldest dau. and Cecilia Maria, m. to the Ashe A'Court, eldest son | heir of the late Sir Leonard Hon. Robert Daly, son of and heir, assumed the addi-Worsley Holmes, Bart. of Westover, Isle of Wight. Lord Dunsandle. tional surname of HOLMES, on his marriage. William Leonard. Other issue.

pedigree clxxxiii. Francis Skelly, Esq.

Edward I., King of England.=	Margaret, dau. of Philip III. King of France, d. 1317.
Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk,= Marshal of England, d. 1338.	= Alice, dau. of Sir Roger Halys, Knt. of Harwich.
Margaret, dau. and eventual heiress of Thos de Brotherton, created Duchess of Norfolk, in 1398.	=John, Lord Segrave, d. 27 Edward III. 1353.
Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John, Lord Segrave.	= John, Lord Mowbray, of Axholme, d. in 1360.
Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke- of Norfolk and Earl Marshal of England, K.G., d. in 1400.	Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Fitzalan, and, sister and coheir of Thomas Fitzalan, Ear of Arundel.
Margaret,dau. of Thomas, and cousin of John, Duke of Norfolk.	Sir Robert Howard, Knt., eldest son of Sir John Howard, Knt., by Alice, his wife, dau. and heir of Sir William Tendring, of Tendring, co. Norfolk.
Sir John Howard, K.G., created Duke of- Norfolk in 1483, and slain at Bosworth Field.	Katherine, dau. of William, Lord Molines, d. 21 May, 1524.
Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, created—Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal, 1 Feb. 1514, K.G., d. 21 May, 1524.	Agnes, sister and heir of Sir Philip Tilney, Knt., 2nd wife.
Lord William Howard, eldest son, created- Lord Howard of Effingham, 11 March, 1554, d. 1573.	= Margaret, 2nd dau of Sir Thomas Gamage, Knt. of Coity, co. Glamorgan.
Sir Charles Howard, 2nd Baron Howard of Effingham, created Earl of Nottingham, 1597.	= Katherine Carey, dau. of Henry, Lord Hunsdon.
William, Lord Howard, of Effingham, sum- moned to Parliament in the lifetime of his father, d.v.p.	=Anne, dau. and sole heir of John, Lord St. John, of Bletso.
The Hon. Elizabeth Howard, only dau. and-heiress.	John, Lord Mordaunt, afterwards the Earl of Peterborough.
The Hon. Henry Mordaunt, 2nd son of John, Earl of Peterborough, created Baron and Viscount Mordaunt, 10 July, 1659, d. 5 June, 1675.	= Elizabeth, dau. and sole heir of Thomas Carey, 2nd son of Robert, Earl of Monmouth.
Charles, Earl of Monmouth and Peterborough, K.G., the famous general, d. 25 Oct. 1735.	=Carey, dau. of Sir Alexander Fraser, of Dotes, N. B.
Lady Henrietta Mordaunt, dau. and even- tually heiress of Charles, Earl of Peter- borough, K.G.	= Alexander, 2nd Duke of Gordon, descended from George, 2nd Earl of Huntley, and the Princess Annabella, his wife, dau. of James I. King of Scotland, d. 1728.
å	

Lady Betty Gordon, 2nd dau. of Alexander, The Rev. John Skelly. 2nd Duke of Gordon. Gordon Skelly, Esq. Dorothy, Capt. R.N., distin-guished at the cap- Baron Katherine Charles Grey, Esq. Skelly. of Morwick, North-Henrietta =The Rev. Skelly. Thomas Holmes umberland. ture of Quebec. 入Tidy. Perrott. Lieut.-Col. Gordon Skelly, of Pilmore House, Elizabeth, only dau. of the late James Newco. Durham, b. 5 June, 1766, m. in 1800, sam, Esq. of Dunsa Bank, co. York. d. in 1828. Elizabeth =Robert Colling, Francis Skelly, Esq., Lieut. Col. 37th Regt., Dorothy Rev. Rowland Esq. of Red Hall, Webster, M.A., Skelly. Skelly. near Darlington, 18th in a direct descent Oxon, Vicar of Capt. R. N. Y. Militia, and J. P. from EDWARD I. King of Stranton, co Dur-England. for Durham. Mary. Rowland-Burdon. Fanny Skelly.

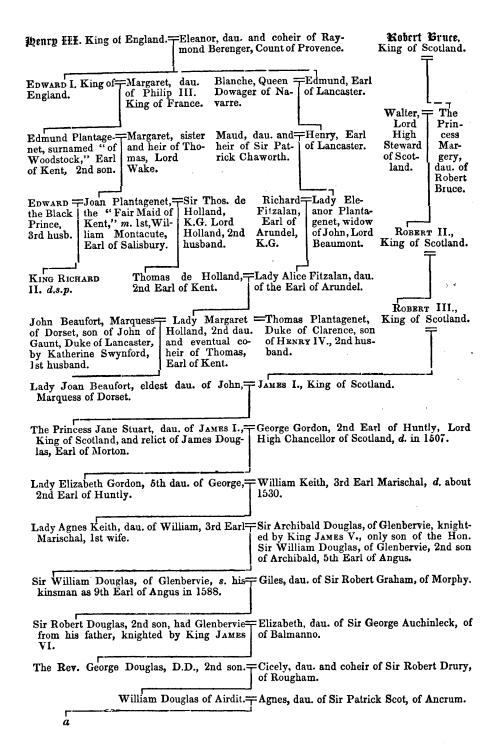


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Ann, 4th dau. of Charles Pye, Esq. of Wad—The Rev. John Phillipps, of Lower Eaton, ley, m. 3 Aug. 1793; 18th in a direct descent Rector of Stoke, St. Milborough, co. Salop, from Henny III. King of England.

d. 20. Nov. 1812. Lucy, Robert Anne—TheRev. Fran-Mary, eldest Phil-Isabel-Jas, Gras-ces m. 3 dau. of lipps, la, m. set, rector Anne. May, John =Har-Chas.=Maria, Thomas=Pene-Henry=Phil- 2d dau. Phillipps lope, lipps, of Jo- in Holy 5th lipps, PHILriet, 2d Rev. Edwd. dau. of LIPFS, dau. of Esq. Joseph Esq. 11Dec. of Edwin Burch Lieut. 1827. Loach, & seph Orders, James Esq. 1831. Hars-Esq. of Burch of St. Phil-Capt. ford late John Eaton Bishop, lipps, Capt. Smyth, John's Co. Here-ford, eld. Bryng- Light Stoke Cam-Smyth, R.N. Esq. of be^{tt}a. Bid-3rđ Tedstone Da-Wafer.2d niell, dulph, Light of Led- Drasurviving Stoke of Christ son of the son and wyn. Dra-Hall, bridge, bury, goons. Hall. goons. co.Suf- Vicar of late Elli-ott Grasco. Colheir, b. folk. Dewsall Herelege, 26 Sept. 1795, and Per- ford. sett, of Cam-Golden petual Curate bridge. J.P. Grove, of Cal-Barbadoes. low, co. Hereford. John, Thos.-Harriet, Chas. Lucy. William Augus-James Anne-Lucy-Henry. Anne-Henry Burch, Mary. eldest Henry. m. in Douglas. ta. Burch Elliot. Isa-Frances. 1842, to b.1835. Cathe-Chas.son, b. 13 Pye. bella. Isa-Charlesthe Rev. rine. Michael. Emma! Chas. James. Isabella bella. Hen-Rowland Henry Robt. Oct. James. Pene-Sophia Hill, of Pye.
 Robert. Hereford Reginald. lope. 1820. Edrietta-Pye. ward. Sarah. an Offi-Thomas Catherine Richard Anne-Mary. Fanny. Douglas. cer Biddulph. in the 19th Owen. Lucy: Regt. Fanny. Isabella.

PEDIGREE CLXXXV. Sir Robert Douglas, Bart.



Sir Robert Douglas, Bart. Pedigree clxxxv.

a The Rev. Sir Robert Douglas, of Airdit, Jane Paterson, Lady Dunmure, 2nd wife. D.D., Rector of Stepney, s. his cousin as 4th Baronet of Glenbervie, d. 1750. Sir Robert Douglas, 5th Bart. of Glenbervie, Margaret, eldest dau. of Sir James Macdo-Author of the Peerage and Baronage of nald, of Macdonald, Bart. Scotland. Janet, dau. and eventual heir of Sir Robert - Kenneth, a younger son of Donald Macken-Douglas. zie, Esq., of Kilcoy, co. Ross. Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, a General in the Rachel, only child and heir of Robert Anarmy, created a Baronet in 1831; d. 22nd | drews, Esq. of Hythe, in Kent. Nov. 1833. Sir Robert=Martha Alex-Ed-Lyne- Donald, Emily-Jane, Rachel Kenander, doch, b.7 July dau. of the Andrews Elizabeth, neth, ward, m, to Capt. I. Douglas, eldest dau. Lieut. d. in b. in 1821, m. late Hugh an officer 1818. in 1847. 2nd Bart., of Joshua 58th 1835. Kennedy, Snod. b. in 1807, Rouse, Regt., in the Esq., of Culgrass. d. in army, d. 1st Nov. Esq. tra, co. 1843. 1830. m. and Down. has issue.

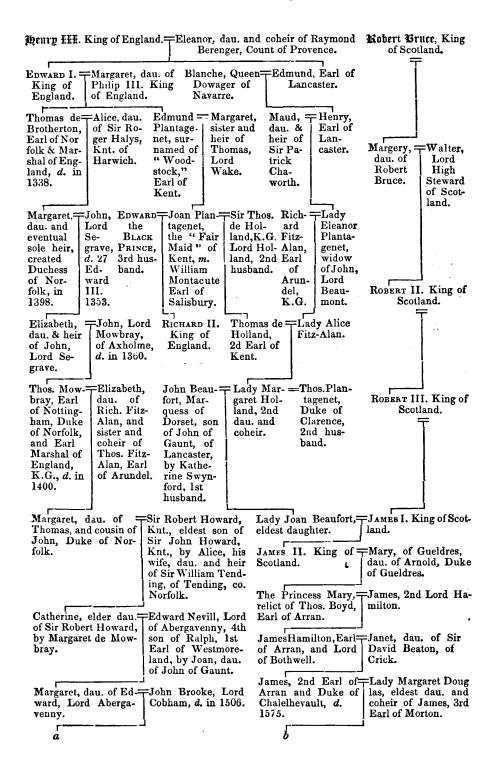
Sir Kobert Bouglas, 3rd and present Baronet of Glenbervie, b.
19 July, 1837; 18th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 17th from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland.

PEDIGREE CLXXXVI. Gustavus Alexander Butler Hippisley, Esq.

Edward I. King of England — Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand, King of Castile.	
The Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Edward I., and widow of John, Earl of Essex. Holland.	d.
Lady Eleanor de Bohun, 2nd dau. of Hum-James, Earl of Ormonde, d. 6 Jan. 1337-8. phrey, Earl of Hereford.	
James, 2nd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Darcy.	
James, 3rd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1405. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Welles.	
James, 4th Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1452. Joan, dau. of Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare.	
Lady Elizabeth Butler, dau. of James, Earl-John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. of Ormonde.	
Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, co. Worcester,—Andrey, dau. of Sir John Cotton, Knt. and Knight Banneret, 3rd son of John, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury.	d
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Albrighton, co. Sa-Margaret, dau. and heir of Adam Troutbeck, lop, only son.	ĸ,
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, d. in June, Frances, dau. of Sir John Giffard, Knt. of Chillington.	of
Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton. Catherine, dau. of Sir William Petre.	
Anne, dau. of Sir John Talbot, of Grafton. Thomas Needham, Esq. of Shavington.	
Robert Needham, Esq. of Shavington, High—Frances, youngest dau. of Sir Edward Aston, Sheriff of the co. of Salop, temp. Queen of Tixall, co. Stafford. ELIZABETH.	n,
Robert Needham, 1st Viscount Kilmorey, so—Catharine, dau. of John Robinson, Esq. of Created 1625. London, and relict of George Huxley, Esq.	of ì•
The Hon. Ellen Needham, dau. of Robert,—Sir William Owen, of Condover, co. Salop, 1st Viscount Kilmorey. High Sheriff in 1623, d. in 1662.	p,
Ellen, dau. of Sir William Owen, Knt. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of Abbotts Leigh, Condover. b. in 1622, d. 14 Feb. 1667.	h,
Ellen, dau. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of William Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge, d. 22 Abbotts Leigh. August, 1710.	22
Frances, dau. and eventual heiress of Wil—John Hippisley, Esq. of Stanton, co. Wilts, liam Trenchard, Esq., b. in 1676, m. in 1703, bapt. 18 Aug. 1676. d. in 1724.	ts,
Mary, only dau.—Robert Hippisley Trenchard, Esq. of—Anne, 3rd dau. of William Pridof JohnGore, Esq. Cutteridge, and Abbotts Leigh, d. dle, Esq. of Basingstoke, m. 23 lst wife. Ain July, 1787, aged 72. Nov. 1766, 2nd wife.	
Colonel Gustavus Matthias Hippisley, son of Ellen, 3rd dau. of Thomas Fitz Gerald, Knight Robert Hippisley Trenchard, Esq. by Ann, his 2d wife, b. 13 Jan. 1770, d. in July, 1831.	;ht
1. Crustatius 2. Robert 3. Charles = Mary 2. I. Ellen 2. Jane Augustus = Mary Eli. 1. Ellen 2. Jane Augustus	24, m h- sq. all, d,

Charles Grimston, Esq. Pedigree clxxxvII.

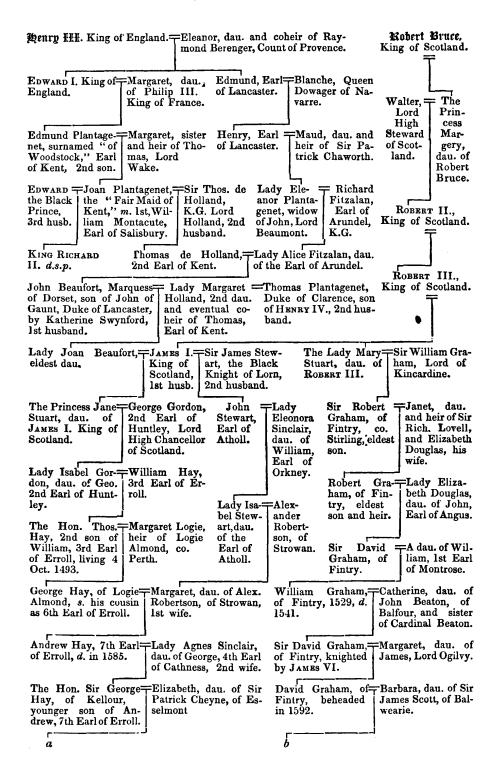
Edward HH. King of England, d. 1377.	Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.
Lionel Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence.=	Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, dau. and heir of William, Earl of Ulster.
The Lady Philippa Plantagenet, only child.=	= Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
The Lady Elizabeth Mortimer.=	Henry Percy, the renowned Hotspur, d. in 1403.
Henry Percy, 2nd Earl of Northumberland, fell at St. Albans, 1455.	- Lady Eleanor Nevil, dau. of Ralph, 1st Earl of Westmoreland, and Joan de Beaufort, his wife, dau. of John of Gaunt.
Henry Percy, 3rd Earl of Northumberland, slain at Towton, 1461.	Eleanor, dau. and heir of Richard Poynings.
Lady Margaret Percy, 3rd and youngest dau of Henry, 3rd Earl of Northumberland.	Sir William Gascoigne, of Galthorpe, co. York, Knt.
Anne, dau. of Sir William Gascoigne.	Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Walton, d. 1520.
Sir Nicholas Fairfax, of Walton and Gilling, d. in 1550.	Jane, dau. of Guy Palmes, Esq. of Lindley.
Sir William Fairfax, of Walton and Gilling.	Jane, dau. and heir of Bryan Stapleton, Esq. of Nottingham.
Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Walton and Gilling, created in 1625, Viscount Fairfax, of Elmley.	
Dorothy, dau. of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, and widow of John Ingram, Esq.; she d. in 1686.	Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Knt. of Langton, d. 1669.
Dorothy, 2nd dau. of Sir Thomas Norcliffe, Knt.	William Grimston, Esq. of Grimston, co. York, d. 5 Aug. 1711.
Thomas Grimston, Esq. of Grimston Garth, d. 1751.	Jane, dau. and coheir of John Close, Esq. of Richmond.
John Grimston, Esq. of Grimston Garth and Kilnwick, d. 2 June, 1780.	Jane, youngest dau. of Sir Thomas Legard, Bart. of Ganton.
Thomas Grimston, Esq. of Grimston Garthand Kilnwick, d. 2 May, 1821.	Frances. 2nd dau. of Sir Digby Legard, Bart. of Ganton, d. 1827.
Tharles Grimston, Esq. of Grimston Garthand Kilnwick, Colonel of the East York Militia; 16th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England.	Jane, 3rd surviving dau. of the very Rev. Thomas Trench, Dean of Kildare, m. 10 Nov. 1823.
MARMADUKE GERARD, eldest son and hei	r apparent. Other issue.



a i		b	
Thomas Brooke, Lord= Cobham, d. in 1529.	Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Hayden.	John, 1st Marquess= of Hamilton, d. 12 April, 1604.	Margaret, only dau. of John, 8th Lord Glamis.
George Brooke, Lord=Cobham, K.G., d. 29 Sept. 1558.			ELady Anne Cunning- hame, dau. of James, 7th Earl of Glencairn.
William Brooke, Lord=Cobham, K.G., d. in 1596.		Lady Margaret Ha- milton, 2nd son of James, 2nd Marquess of Hamilton.	John, 15th Earl of Crawford and Lind- say, d. in 1676, aged about 80.
Margaret, dau. of Wil- liam, Lord Cobham. Sir John Leveson, Knt.— of Trentham, co. Stafford. Christiana, dau. and eventual coheir of Sir John Leveson, Knt. Hesther Temple, Countess Temple, dau. and eventual coheir of Sir Peter Temple, Bart. m. in 1710, d. 1752. The Hon. Hen. Gren—	Knt. Frances, dau. & heir of Sir Thos. Sondes, of Trowley, in Kent. Sir Peter Temple, Bart. of Stowe, Bucks, d. in 1683. Richard Grenville, Esq. of Wootton, Bucks, M.P.	lie, s. as Countess of Rothes, m. in 1674, d. in 1700. Thomas Hamilton, = 6th Earl of Haddington, d. 28 Nov.1735.	d. in 1685. Helen, dau. of John Hope, Esq. of Hope- toun. Rachel, dau. and heir of George Baillie, Esq.
ville, Governor of Barbadoes in 1746, and Ambassador to the Porte, in 1762, d. 22 April, 1784.	dau.of Joseph Banks, Esq. of Revesby Abbey.	Grozel, dau. of Chas.= Hamilton, Lord Binning, m. in 1745.	=Philip Stanhope, 2nd Earl of Stanhope, d. in 1786.
Louisa, only dau. and h Grenville, d. 7 March,	1829.	Aug. 1753, m. 19th M	

Philip Menry, present Carl Stanhope, F.R.S., F.S.A., 17th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 18th from Robert Bruck, King of Scotland.

pedigree clxxxix. T. AB. Bruce Gardyne, Esq.



T. 99. Bruce Gardyne, Esq. pedigree clxxxix.

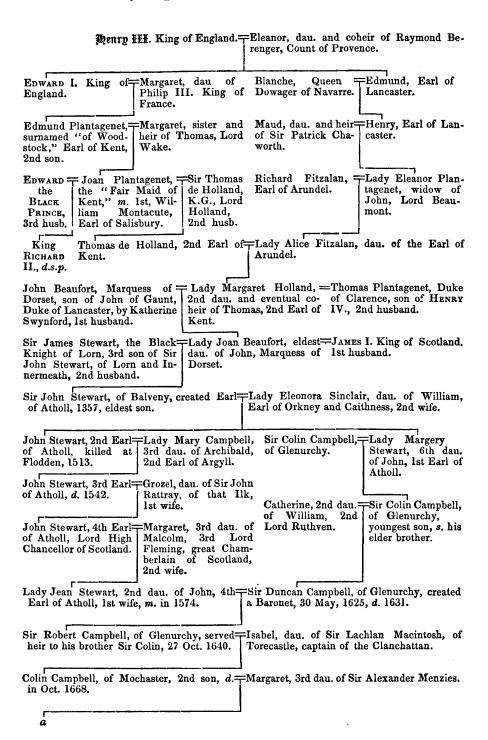
, a , b			
Anne, dau. of Sir Geo. William Moray, of David Graham, of Mary, dau. of Sir Hay, of Killour. Abercairney, d. 1642. Fintry. James Haleburton, of Pitcur.			
Sir Robert Moray, of—Anne, dau. of Patrick James Graham, of—Anne, dau. of Col. Abercairney, knighted by Charles II., d. in 1704. Sir Robert Moray, of—Anne, dau. of Col. Fintry, LieutCol. of the Angus Regt., temp. Charles II.			
Anne, dau. of Sir Robert Moray, of Aber—David Graham, Esq., of Fintry. cairney.			
Anne, eldest dau. of David Graham, Esq.,—David Gardyne, of Middleton, co. Forfar, son of Fintry, m. 1706. Of Robert Gardyne, of Middleton, and great grandson of David Gardyne, of Lawton.			
James Gardyne, Esq., of Middleton, 2nd son Mary, dau. of Thomas Wallace, Esq., of and heir to his brother David. Arbroath, m. in 1741.			
Thomas Gardyne, Esq., of Middleton, 3rd son and heir to his elder brothers, David and Charles, d. unm. in 1841. James Bruce, —Anne Gardyne, eldest dau. of James Esq., m. in Gardyne, Esq., of Middleton.			
William Bruce Gardyne, Esq., of Middleton,—Catherine, dau. of LieutCol. Macpherson, m. in 1825, d. 15 June, 1846; Major 37th of Canada. Regt. and Deputy Lieut. of Forfarshire.			
Thomas Maryherson Bruce Gardyne, Esq., of Middleton, b. 23 Feb. 1831; Macpherson William, Greenhill, d. in Mary, 19th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 18th from Robert infant. Bruce, King of Scotland. James James David Anne, Agnes William, Greenhill, d. in Mary, b. 17th b. 4 Aug. 1831. d. in 1847.			

PEDIGREE CXC. Isaac John Webb Horlock, Esq.

Edward HH. King of England, founder of- the Most Noble Order of the Garter.	Philippa, dau. of William, Count of Hainault.
Thomas Plantagenet of Woodstock, Earl of-Buckingham and Duke of Gloucester, K.G., d. 1399.	Eleanor, eldest dau. and coheir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Constable of England, d. 1399.
Lady Anne Plantagenet, dau. and heir of= Thomas, Duke of Gloucester.	William Bourchier, Earl of Ewe, in Normandy.
Sir William Bourchier, 3rd son, Baron Fitz-Warine, jure uxoris, d. 1479.	Thomasine, dau. and heiress of Richard Hankford, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, sister and heir of Fulke Fitz-Warine, 7th and last Baron Fitz-Warine.
Sir Fulke Bourchier, Knt., 2nd Baron Fitz=Warine, d. 1479.	Elizabeth, sister and heiress of John, Lord Dynham.
Elizabeth Bourchier, dau. of Sir Fulke Bour- chier, 2nd Baron Fitz-Warine.	Sir Edward Stanhope, Knt.
Ann Stanhope, dau. of Sir Edward Stanhope,= Knt.	Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset.
Lady Elizabeth Seymour, dau. of Edward,= Duke of Somerset.	=Sir Richard Knightley.
Sir Seymour Knightley.=	Dorothy, dau. of Sir J. Bedell.
Anne, dau. of Sir Seymour Knightley.=	=Jonathan Holled, D.D. of Northamptonshire.
Anne Holled, dau. of Jonathan Holled, D.D.=	Thos. Smith, Esq. of Normanton, co. Leicester.
Knightley Smith, Esq.=	Parell, dau. of Richard Jervis, Esq. of Great Peatling, (descended from Darell, of Fulmer) and neice of Elizabeth Jervis, who m. 1st Henry Porter, Esq., and 2nd, Samuel John- son, LL.D.
Holled Smith, Esq. of Normanton Turvill, co.= Leicester.	Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Thomas Grace, by Anne, his wife, dau. and heir of James El- kington, Esq.
Anne, dau. and coheir of Holled Smith, Esq.= of Normanton Turvill.	= Isaac William Webb Horlock, Esq. of Ashwick House, and the Rocks, co. Gloucester, son of Isaac Webb Horlock, Esq. of Ashwick House, by Lucy Webb, his wife, heiress of Ashwick.
Isaac John Math Morlock. Esq. of The- Rocks, (formerly called Southwood, or Southern-wood,) co. Gloucester; 14th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England.	=Phœbe, dau. of A.C. Boode, Esq. of Luck- nam Park, Wilts.
FREDERICK GELDART WEBB, son and heir.	Anne Phœbe.

Edward HE. King of England, d. 21 June,—Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.					
EDWARD, Lionel of = THE Antwerp, BLACK Duke of PRINCE. Clarence.	Lady Eliza- John of beth de Gaunt Burgh. Duke Lancas	of Lang- ley,Duke	dau. & coheir of	Eleanor, and coheir of Hum-	Thomas, of Wood- stock, Duke of Glouces-
Philippa, only child= and heiress of Lionel Plantagenet.	Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.		Peter, King of Castile.	phrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Es-	ter.
Roger Mortimer, Earls of March.	Eleanor, dau. of Tho- mas, Earl of Kent.			sex.	
Anne Mortimer, only= dau. & eventual heir of Roger, Earl of March.	Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cambridge.	William I Earl of E		Anne Pl dau. and	
Richard Plantagenet, = Duke of York, Pro- tector of England.	Cicely, dau. of Ralph Neville, Earl of West moreland.	Isabel Pl only dau.	antagenet,:	Henry Earl of Essex, d.	Ewe and
EDWARD IV., King of England.	Anne, dau. of R Rivers, and sister				
John Devereux, Lord	Ferrers of Chartley.	Ciceley Bour heiress of He			r and sole
Walter Devereux, Visc d. 27 Sept. 1558.	ount Hereford, K.G.,=	Margaret, da Kenton, co. S			h, Esq. of
Sir Edward Devereux, wich, created 25 Nov.		Catherine, eld			rden, Esq.
Sir George Devereux, Warwick, 2nd son.	of Sheldon Hall, co.	Blanch, dau Ridge, co. Sa		of Sir John	n Ridge, of
George Devereux, Esq Devereux, of Sheldon.	. son of Sir George	Bridget, dau. of Vaymour,	and heir co. Montge	of Arthur l	Price, Esq.
Vaughan Devereux, Es	q. of Nantcribba, 2nd=	Mary Fox.			
Arthur Devereux	, Esq. of Nantcribba.=	Elizabeth, da Maesmaeor, 2	au. of Ric 2nd wife.	hard Glyn	n, Esq. of
Edward Devereux, suc Price, 10th Viscount, a ford, 27 July, 1748, d.	cceeded his kinsman,= s 11th Viscount Here- 21 Aug. 1760.	Catherine, da Garth, co. M	au. of Ric ontgomery	hard Mytt	on, Esq. of
The Hon. Bridget Deve		Price Jones, gomery.	Esq. of	Glanhafren	, co. Mont-
Catherine, dau. of Price		Morgan Prys son and heir Glansevin.	se Lloyd, H of Edward	Esq. of Glar d Pryse Llo	nsevin.'only oyd, Esq. of
Edward Bryse Lloyd, ven, co. Carmarthen, in a direct descent fro of England.	Esq., now of Glanse-= J.P. and D.L.; 15th m Edward III. King	= Anne dau. of			
eldest son and	Georgiana Caroline, dau. of the late Col.	Pryse.		zabeth Flor	_
	Sackville Gwynne, of Glanbrane Park.		na Maria (· · ·
		AII	T-0 1.T(\$1100 /		

PEDIGREE CXCII. Marquess of Breadalbane, K. T.



Marquess of Breadalbane, R. T. fedigree excii.

Robert Campbell, of Boreland, 4th son, b. Janet, dau. of Robert Campbell, of Glenlyon, 10 Sept. 1660, d. in Feb. 1704.

Colin Campbell, of Carwhin, d. 30 March, Elizabeth, dau. of Archibald Campbell, of 1772.

Stonefield, Sheriff of co. Argyll.

John Campbell, eldest son, b. 1762, s. his Mary Turner, eldest dau. and coheir of David kinsman, John, as 4th Earl of Breadalbane, in 1782, created Marquess of Breadalbane, and Earl of Ormelie in 1831, d. in 1834.

| Gavin, of Langton, co. Berwick, by Lady Elizabeth Maitland, eldest surviving dau. of James, 7th Earl of Lauderdale, d. 25 Sept. 1845.

John Campbell, 2nd and present Marquess—Eliza, eldest dau. of George Baillie, Esq. of Greadalbane, K.T., &c., &c.; 16th in a Jerviswood. direct descent from Edward I. King of England.

Edmund III. King of England, surnamed Ironside, lineal descendant from Alfred, had a son Edward.—Agatha, dau. of Henry II. Emperor of Germany. Edgar Atheling, rightful heir Malcolm Can. TMargaret Atheling, heiress Christiana, beto the crown instead of Epmore, King of to the crown of England, came a Nun, at ward the Confessor, d. with-Scotland. who was defeated by the Romsey, Hants. out issue. Conquest. HENRY I. King of England, 3rd son of William the Conqueror. TMatilda, of Scotland. Henry IV. Emperor of Germany,—Matilda.—Geoffrey Plantagenet, 1st husband, d. without issue. Earl of Anjou, 2nd William, Duke of Normandy, d. without issue. husband. HENRY II. King of England. Eleanor, of Aquitaine. RICHARD I.—Berengaria, Princess of Navarre. John.

—Isabella, of Angoulême. HENRY III. = Eleanor, of Provence. Eleanor, of Castile, EDWARD I. d. 1307. Margaret, of France, dau. of Philip IV. King of 1st wife. France, and grand-dau. of St. Louis, 2nd wife. EDWARD II. Tsabel, of Thomas of Brotherton, Earl Edmund of Wood- Margaret, sisd. 1327. France. of Norfolk, 2nd son, from stock, Earl of Kent, | ter and heir whom, in the female line, 3rd son; beheaded of Thomas. the Howards descend. 1329. Lord Wake. EDWARD III. Philippa, of Sir Thomas Hol-Joan, only dau. of Edmund of Woodstock, d. 1377. Hainault. land, Earl of Kent, Earl of Kent, sister of Edmund, and sister K.G., d. 1360. and heir of John, both Earls of Kent, d. 1385. EDWARD Edmund, =Isabel, young-Thomas =Alice, Lionel Plantage-Elizabeth de of Langley, the net, of Antwerp, Holland, est dau, and Burgh, dau. dau. of BLACK Duke of Clarence, Duke of heir of Peter, and heir of Earl of Richard PRINCE. York, K.G., King of Cas-Earl of Ulster, William, Kent, d. Fitzalan Earl of 4th son, tile and Leon. &c., K.G., 2nd Earl of 1396. d. 1402. son, d. 1368. Ulster. Arundel. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd=Philippa, dau. and heir. RICHARD II. Earl of March, d. 1382. d.s.p.Roger, Earl of March and Eleanor, eldest dau., sister of Thos. Hol-Ulster, Lord Lieutenant | land, Duke of Surrey, and sister and coof Ireland, d. 1399. heir of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent. Richard, Earl of Cambridge, surnamed of Anne, dau. and coheir, after the death of her Coningsburgh, 2nd son and heir; beheaded | brother, Edmund Mortimer, heir to the 1414, crown. Richard, Duke of York, Protector of Eng. Ticely, dau. of Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westland, K.G., killed at the battle of Wake- moreland. field, 1460. EDWARD IV. King George, Duke of Clarence, K.G., Tsabel, dau. of Richard Nevil. Earl of England, d. 1483. murdered in the Tower, 1477. of Salisbury and Warwick, surnamed the Kingmaker. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504.—Margaret, dau. and heir, Countess of Salisbury; beheaded 1541.

Henry Pole, Lord Montacute, son and heir, Jane, dau. of George Nevil, Lord Aberga-

venny.

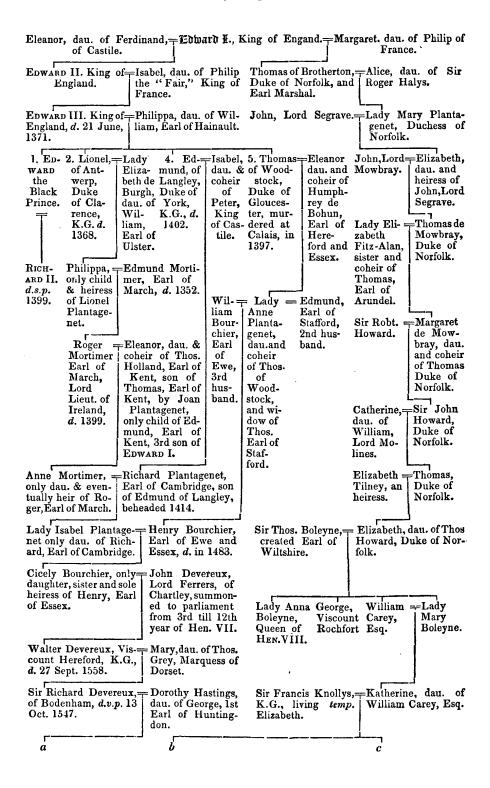
beheaded 1538.

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Catherine, eldest dau. and coheir, d. 23 Sep. Francis, Earl of Huntingdon, K.G., d. 20
                                                    June, 1560.
     George, Earl of Huntingdon, d. 31 Dec. - Dorothy, dau. and coheir of Sir John Port,
      1604.
                                                    of Etwall.
     Frances, Lord Hastings, d.v.p. 17 Dec. 1595. Sarah, dau. of Sir James Harington, d. in
                                                    1629.
     Catherine, elder dau. of Francis, Lord Hast-Philip, 1st .Earl of Chesterfield, d. 12 Sept.
      ings, d. 28 Aug. 1636.
                                                    1656.
    Lady Sarah Stanhope, elder dau. of Philip, =Sir Richard Hoghton, Bart. of Hoghton,
      1st Earl of Chesterfield.
                                                    M.P. for Lancashire, d. 1676.
    Sir Charles Hoghton, Bart. of Hoghton, M.P. TMary, eldest dau. of John Skeffington, 2nd
      for Lancashire, d. 1710.
                                                    Viscount Massareene.
     Margaret Hoghton, 3rd dau. of Sir Charles = Samuel Watson, Esq.
      Hoghton, Bart.
    Lucy Watson, dau. and heir of Samuel Wat--John Thornton, Esq. of Clapham, d. in 1790.
      son, Esq. d. in 1785.
                                                         Henry Thornton, of Clapham,
Samuel Thornton, Esq. = Elizabeth,
                                         Robert Thorn-
                                                                                          Jane Thorn-
                                                          M.P. for Southwark, father of
of Albury Park, Surrey,
                         dau. of Robt.
                                         ton, of Clap-
                                                                                          ton, m. Alex-
                         Milnes, Esq.
                                         ham, M.P. for
                                                         Henry Sykes Thornton, Esq.,
M.P. for that county,
                                                                                          ander, late
                                                          Watson Joseph Thornton,
                         of Wakefield,
b. in 1754, m. in 1780,
                                         Colchester,
                                                                                          Earl of Leven.
                                                          Esq., and several daus.
and d. in 1838.
                         d. in 1834.
                                          d.s.p.
                                       Jane, Richard Harriet. Her m, in Mee cousin 1814. Raikes.
                                                                          Henry Samuel, Emily Eli-
John Chornton,≒Eliza,
                               Lucy,
                                                                          Milnes, Capt.
b. 1792. R.N.,
Esq. of Clapham,
                    dau. of
                              d.1835.
                                                                 cousin, Milnes,
                                                                                            zabeth, dau.
b. 31 Oct. 1783;
                    Edward
                                                                                            of the late
                    Parry,
12th in direct de-
                                                                 Hon.
                                                                                  b. 1797.
                                                                                            John Mor-
                                             木
scent from George
                    Esq., and Maria.
                                                                  J. T.
                                                                                            gan Rice,
Plantagenet, Duke
                    niece of
                                                                 Mel-
                                                                                            of Tooting.
of Clarence, K.G.,
                                                                  ville.
                                                                                            Surrey, and
                    Lord
brother of Edward
                    Bexley,
                                                                                            niece of Sir
IV. King of Eng-
                    m. in
                                                                                            Ralph Rice.
                    1807.
land.
                                                                              Percy Melville,
                                                                              b. 29 Dec. 1841. Helen.
 John, Harriett Edward-Louisa Francis-Mary, Reginald, Eliza, Fred-
E.I.C. Sarah, Parry, Plow- Vansit dau. of E.I.C. m. 19 erick
                                                                               E.I.C.
                   Parry,
                                                                               riet,
                                                                                     Rogers, Sophia,d.
C.S., b.
        dau. and E.I.C.
                           den,
                                    tart, in
                                              the
                                                     C.S., b.
                                                               Jan.
                                                                       Stain-
                                                                               m. 31 Esq. of 4 June,
                                                                       forth,
                                              Rev.
                                                     7 Dec.
5 June,
        coheir of C.S., b. niece of Holy
                                                               1832,
                                                                               Jan.
                                                                                     River- 1835.
                                                                       Esq.,
E.I.C.
                                                                               1833. |hill,
1809, m.
        Dr. He- 7 Oct.
                           Chiche- Orders, H. G. 1821.
                                                               d. 30
Nov.
         ber, late 1811, m. ley
                                    b. 30
                                             Chol-
                                                               Dec.
                                                                                     Kent.
                                                                                              Sclina,
         Bishop of in 1840. Plow-
                                                                       C.S.
1841.
                                    Jan.
                                             monde- Edmund 1835.
                                                                                              d. 1841.
                                    1816, m. ley.
                                                     Parry, b.
         Calcutta.
         and sister
                           Esq.
                                    in 1847.
                                                     1826, d.
                                                                                              Clemen-
         of Mrs.
                                                     1837.
                                                                                              tina.
         Percy
                                                     William
         Heber.
                                                                                              Margaret
                                                     Henry, b.
                                                                                              Lucy.
John, Regi- Emily Edward Emilia Eliza
                                                     9 March,
b. 7 nald Heber. Parry, Sophia. Ade-
Oct. Heber, b. 1844. laide.
                                                     1830.
Oct. Heber
1843. b. 10
      July,
      1845.
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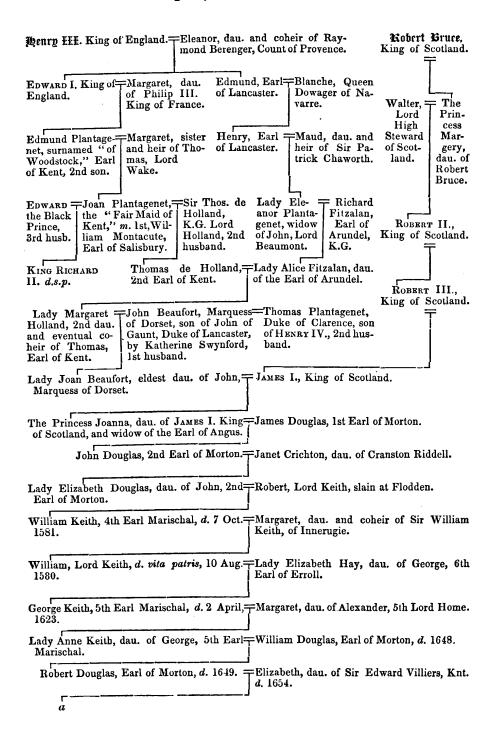
PEDIGREE CXCIV. Milliam Henry Ashhurst, Esq.



William Henry Ashhurst, Esq. Pedigree exciv.

a	b		C
Walter Devereux, E of Essex, Viscour Hereford, and Lor Ferrers, of Chartl K.G., d. 22 Sept. 15	d ev.		= Henry Knollys, Esq. son and heir, M.P., d.v.p.
Penelope, dau. of W ter Devereux, Earl Essex.	al-Robert, Lord Rich, of in 1618.	d. Lettice, younger dau.= and coheir of Henry Knollys, Esq.	William, Lord Paget, d. 20 Aug. 1629.
Henry, Earl of H land, K.G., behead 1649.	ol-Isabel, dau. and he led of Sir Walter Cope Knt. of Kensington.	ir e,	
Lady Frances Rich Holland, K.G.	, dau. of Henry, Earl of	William, 5th Lord Pa	get, d. 19 Oct. 1678.
The Hon. Diana Lord Paget.	Paget, dau. of William	Oxon, eldest son of	art. of Waterstock, co. Henry Ashhurst, Esq. nurst, Esq. of Ashhurst,
Frances Ashhurst,	only dau. and eventual heir	Sir Richard Allin, Ba Suffolk, d. 19 Oct. 17	
Diana, only dau. a Sir Richard Allin	nd in her issue, heiress of Bart.	Lancaster, representa	tive of the very ancient e pedigree of which can
Judges of the Ki	Ashhurst, Knt one of thing's Bench in the reign on 1770 to 1800, d. in Nov	f ford, M.D.	Whalley, Esq. of Ox-
Elizabeth, eldest = dau. of Oswald Mosley, Esq. of Bolesworth Castle, co. Chester, lst wife.	of Waterstock, head, co. Oxford, J.P. nant and D.L., and wall, a Sheriff of the Sir County in 1810, Bart.	John Mors-Bart. of Tre-Park, Corn-and relict of charles Mill,	Thomas Grace, m. Henry, to George D.C.L., Dorrien, Fellow Esq. and d. leaving issue. College, Oxon.
Tailliam Benry S Esq. of Watersto in a direct descent ward III. King of	ck; 16th Henry. Henry from ED-	Frederick Frances Eliz Thomas m. in 1836, to George Har Esq. of Tw ham, and d May, 1839, lo a son, Georg Thomas.	Thos. line. riot, icken- . 15 eaving

PEDIGREE CXCV. George Home Binning-Home, Esq.



George Home Binning-Home, Esq. PEDIGREE CXCV

Lady Mary Douglas, only child, leaving issue—Sir Donald Macdonald, of Slate, representative of the Lord of the Isles, d. 1695.

Sir Donald Macdonald, eldest son, d. 1718.—Mary, dau. of Donald Macdonald, of Castleton.

Isabella, dau. and eventual coheir of Sir—Alexander Monro, of Auchenbowie.

Donald Macdonald, m. 3 Jan., 1725, d. 1774.

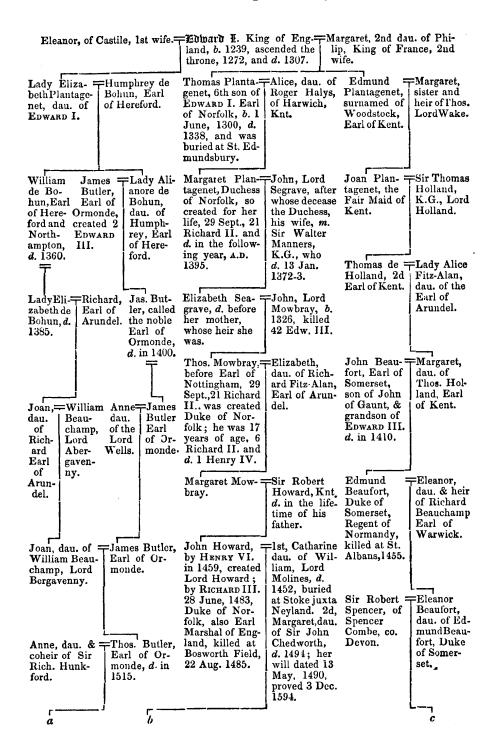
John Monro, of Auchenbowie.—Sophia Inglis, of Auchendenny.

Jane Monro, of Auchenbowie.—George Home, Esq. of Argaty.

Sophia, dau. of George Home, Esq. of Argaty.—David Monro Binning, Esq. of Softlaw.

Peorge Home Binning-Home, Esq. of Argaty and Softlaw: 20th in a direct descent

Eforge Home Binning-Home, Esq. of Argaty and Softlaw; 20th in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England, and 19th from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland.



and Rev. Richard Burgh Byam.

PRDIGRER CXCVI.

Lady Sir Wil-Margaliam Boleyn, ret K.B., Butler. of Buckling, d. 1505.

Thomas Howard, of this fa-Elizabeth, mily, 2nd Duke of Norfolk, created Earl of Surrey, 28 June, 1483, and though taken prisoner at Bosworth Field, fighting on the side of RICH-ARD III., yet was he received into the PrivyCouncil of HEN. VII., and in the 4th year of that monarch's reign, restored to the title of Surrey, and by HENRY VIII. to that of Norfolk, d. full of years, 1529.

dau. and heir of Sir Frederick Tilney, of Ashwelthorpe co. Norfolk, widow of Humphrey Bourchier, Lord Berners.

Thomas Carey, Esq. younger son of Sir William Carey, of Cockington, killed at the battle of Tewkesbury.

Margaret Spencer, dau. and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer, of Spencer Combe.

Thomas Boleyne, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormonde, K.G., d. in 1538.

Lady Elizabeth Howard, d. in childbed, 14 Dec. 1512, and was buried in the Howard vault at Lambeth.

George Boleyne, Viscount Rochfort, beheaded 17 May, 1536, s.p.

Anne Boleyne, created Marchioness of Pembroke 1 Sept. 1532, m. at Dover, 14 Nov. following, but was beheaded in the Tower, 19 May, 1536.

HENRY VIII. King of England, b. 22 June, 1491.

Lady Mary Boleyne, took to her 2nd husband, William Stafford, Esq. and d. 19 July, 1544.

William Carey, Esquire to the body of King HENRY VIII. d. of the sweating sickness, 22 June, 1528.

ELIZABETH, Queen of England,b. 7 Sept. 1533, d. 24 March, 1602-3.

Catharine Carey, cousin German to her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, whom she was Lady of the Bedchamber; she was m. in or about the year 1538, and dying at Hampton Court Palace, 15 Jan. 1568, was, with the state pertaining to her proximity with the Queen, buried in St. Edmund's Chapel, Westminster Abbey, where is still a monument to her memory.

Sir Francis Knollys, K.G., first knighted by the Protector Somerset, 1548, and on the accession of ELIZABETH, in 1558, was sworn to her Privy Council, and afterwards constituted Treasurer of the Household, and Vice Chamberlain to her Majesty, he died at his seat at Rotherfield Grays, co. Oxon, 19 July, 1596, and was there interred.

Henry Carey, cousin German to Queen Eli-ZABETH, by whom, 1st of her reign, he was created Lord Hunsdon, and ultimately proposed to be rewarded with the Earldom of Wiltshire, but d. before the completion of the patent, 23 July, 1596, aged 72, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Richard Knollys, Esq. M.P. for Wallingford, next brother and heir of William, Earl of Banbury, d. Aug. 1596, and was buried at Rotherfield Grays, three days after the interment of his father.

Jane, dau. of John Heigham, of Giffords Hall, co. Suffolk, and afterwards remarried to Francis Winchcombe, Esq., and was buried at Rotherfield Grays, Oxon, 10 Oct. 1631.

Francis Knollys, of Standford, in the Vale of White Horse, co. Berks, Esq., where he was bapt. 11 Feb. 1592, and buried 4 Aug. 1640, a monument being erected there to his memory.

Dorothy Knollys, sole dau. &= Lieut.-Gen. William Byam, heir of her brothers William and Francis, who d.s.p.; she was bapt. at Stanford, 21 Oct. 1633, in 1646, she accompanied her mother and step father, to the island Barbadoes, where she m. 1651.

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Beecher, M.P. for Windsor, and Clerk of the Privy Council, b. 1599, d. in or about 1670.

Governor of Surinam, and afterwards of Antigua, b. at Luckham, Somerset, 9th March, 1622-3, and d. in Antigua, Dec. 1670.

Alice, sister of Sir William -- Sir Henry Huncks, a Colonel in the army, and sometime Governor of Barbadoes, was knighted by King CHARLES I. at Oxford, I Jan. 1642; he was brother to Sir Fulk Huncks, the personal friend of the last named monarch, and both sons of Sir Thomas Huncks, by his wife, Catharine Conway, sister of the Viscount of that name, Secretary of State for JAMES and CHARLES I.

PEDIGREE CXCVI. III. Byam, Esq. and Rev. R. Burgh Byam.

Willoughby Byam, Esq. Lieut. Colonel in the Army. Will dated 25 May, 1690, & proved 31 March, 1692, a dau. of Francis Carlisle, of Wemden, near Bridgwater.

William Byam = Mary, dau. of Esq. of Cedar | John Yeamans, Gover-Hill, Antigua, nor of Antigua. Colonel in the Army. Will dated 27 Oct. 1727, proved 31 May, 1729.

Edward Byam-Lydia, dau. of Esq. of Cedar Hill, and of Clay Hill, En-field, Middlesex. Will dated 5Aug. 1758, d. at Lanian, co. Pembroke, 13 Aug. 1768, aged 56.

Edward Byam, Governor of Antigua, d. at Lanian, 5Dec. 1767.

WilliamByam=Martha, dau. of Edward Esq. of Cedar Hill, buried Rogers, of Lanwnda, co. 1 Oct. 1779. Pembroke.

EdwardByam= Christiana Esq. of Cedar Hill, b. 1767, Matilda, dau. of Matthew Ryan, Esq of d. in 1795. Dublin, BarEdward Byam, Brig.-Gen.- Lydia, dau. of William Thoof her Majesty's forces, Governor of the Island of Antigua, b. at Surinam, during the government of his father, 9 Jan. 1662-3; he was m. at Antigua, being then Col. Edward Byam, 22 July, 1703, and d. in the administration of Antigua, 4 Dec. 1741.

ber of the Privy Council for Antigua, Treasurer thereof. and of Byam's (otherwise Pensive Hall), in the same island, b. there 3 July, 1706, and d. at Barbuda, an island he rented, conjointly with his half brother, Martin, (father of the 1st Baronet of the latter name,) 26 Sept. 1755.

mas, Esq. and aunt of the 1st Baronet of that family, Governor Sir George Thomas; she d. at Harpenden, in the co. of Herts, near St. Albans, 22 Dec. 1744, where is now a tomb with an inscription to her memory.

Col. William Byam, Mem- Anne, dau. of John Gunthorpe, of Antigua, Esq., d. 3 Dec. 1779.

time Captain in H.M. 68th Regt. of Foot, and of Winscombe, co. Somerset, b. at Enfield, co. Middlesex, 17 Nov. 1753, and d. in France. 27 April, 1830.

William Byam, Esq. some- Mary, dau. of the Rev. Richard Burgh, Rector of Tipperary, and of Mount Bruis, in that county, grandson of Ulysses Burgh, Lord Bishop of Ardagh, on whom the forfeited titles of Lords Brittas and Castle Connel, were intended to be conferred, but the Bishop d. whilst the Patent was in course of preparation, and the Royal bounty was then lost to his posterity.

rister-at-law. Esq. of Cedar | dau. of Augusta, Esq. of Cedar Hill, Antigua, and of Westwood House, co. Hants, Member of Council of Antigua, & Lieut.-Col. of the Local Dragoons, formerly served in the 15th Hussars, in the South of France, and afterwards at Waterloo, where he was wounded.

30 June, 1823.

Thomas dau. of Rogers, the late Esq. Sir of An-Grenville Temple, tigua. Bart.

Reb. Richard Edw. Samuel-Eleanor, dau. Edward Byam, Esq. Burgh Bram, Byam, Esq. of Warb-Vicar of Kew sometime lington and Peter- Commissary sham, some- General of Lodge, Hants, b. time Member the Police, or 1794, late of H.M.'s Chief Magis. Major 15th Council for trate of the Hussars, Mauritius. Antigua, b. now Col. in at Southampthe Army, ton served in the Peninsula and

of Andrew MurrayPrior Esq., niece to Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency.

Edward Ga-William, Three mage, late of b.10Feb. daus. Pembroke 1828. College, Oxford, and now an officer in 59th Regt., b.

Willoughby Henry Edward Temple, b. Edward. Willough-1832. by Gren-Arthur ville. Meyrick

Waterloo.

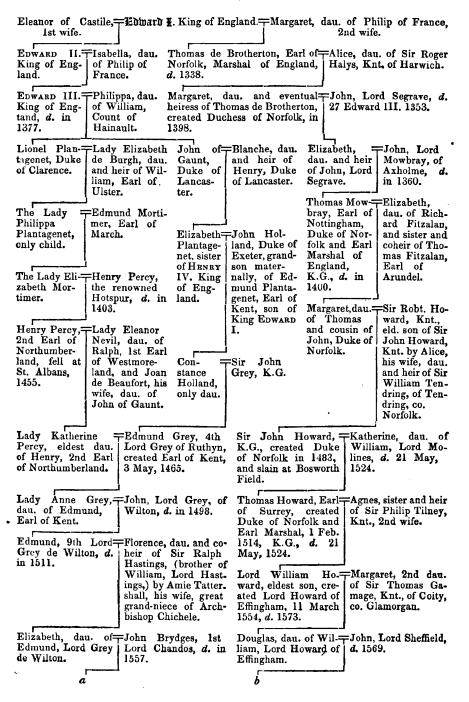
Edward de Montmorency Byam, d. an infant, and was buried in the family vault, at Harpenden, in 1819.

Five

daus.

Moward HH. King of England, d. 21—Philip June, 1371.	pa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.			
1. EDWARD the Black of Antwerp, PRINCE. Duke of Clarence, K.G., d. RICHARD II. 1368. Philippa, only child—Edmund Mortimer, Earl of Earl of Lionel Plantagenet. Lionel, —Lady Eli. 4. Edmund, — zabeth de of Langley, Burgh, dau. Duke of of William, York, K.G., Earl of Ul- d. 1402. ster.	Fisabel, dau. 5. Thomas Eleanor, and coheir of Wood-of Peter, stock, Duke King of Cas- of Gloucestile. ter, murdered at Calais, in 1397.			
Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, d. 1399. Eleanor, dau. and coheir of Thos. Holland, Earl of Kent, son of Thos. Earl of Kent, by Joan Plantagenet, only child of Edmund, Earl of Kent, 3rd son of EDWARD I.	William —Lady Anne—Edmund Bourchier, Plantage- Earl of Staf- Earl of net, dau. ford, 2nd Ewe, 3rd and coheir husband. husband. of Thomas of Wood- stock, and			
Anne Mortimer, Richard Plantagenet, Earl of conly dau. & eventually heir of Roger, Earl of March.	widow of Thos. Earl of Stafford.			
Lady Isabel Plantagenet, only dau. of Rich-Henrard, Earl of Cambridge.				
Cicely Bourchier, only dau., sister and sole John Devereux, Lord Ferrers, of Chartley, heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex. summoned to parliament from 3rd till 12th year of Henry VII.				
Walter Devereux, Viscount Hereford, K.G., Margaret, dau. of Robert Garnish, Esq. of d. 27 Sept. 1558.				
Sir Edward Devereux. Bart., of Castle Brom—Catherine, eldest dau. of Edward Arden, Esq. wich, so created, 25 Nov. 1612. of Park Hall, co. Warwick.				
Sir George Devereux, of Sheldon Hall, co.—Blanche, dau. and heir of Sir John Ridge, of Warwick, 2nd son. Ridge, co. Salop.				
George Devereux, Esq., son of Sir George Bridget, dau. and heir of Arthur Price, Esq. Devereux.				
Vaughan Devereux, Esq. of Nantcribba, co. Mary, Montgomery.	, dau. of — Fox, Esq.			
Arthur Devereux, Esq. of Nantcribba. Elizal				
Edward Devereux, succeeded his kinsman,—Cathe Price, 10th Viscount Hereford, as 11th Viscount, d. 1760.	smawr. erine, dau. of Richard Mytton, Esq. of the co. Montgomery.			
George Devereux, 13th Viscount Hereford, Maria succeeded his elder brother, d. 31 Dec. 1804.	nna, only dau. and heir of George ereux, Esq. of Tregoyd, co. Brecon.			
Henry Fleming Lea Devereux, 14th Viscount Franc Hereford, d. 31 May, 1843.	ces Elizabeth, 3rd dau. of the late Sir rge Cornwall, Bart.			
Mobert Debereux, 15th and present Viscount Emm Rave 14th in a direct descent from Enward III. King of England, being entitled, as one of the co-representatives of Thomas of Woodstock, to quarter the royal arms.	a Jemima, dau. of the late George enscroft, Esq.			
Robert, son and heir. Other	issue.			

PEDIGREE CXCVIII. Joseph Chamberlayne Chamberlayne, Esq. and Benrietta-Catherine, his wife.



Joseph Chamberlayne Chamberlayne, Esq. Pedigree excelli. and Henrietta-Catherine, his wife.

a b
The Hon. Charles = Jane, dau. of Sir Ed- Brydges, of Wilton ward Carne, Knt. of Earl of Mulgrave, Castle, co. Hereford, d. in 1619.
Giles Brydges, Esq.=Mary, dau. of Sir of Wilton Castle, James Scudamore. Lady Frances Shef.—Sir Philip Fairfax, field, 3rd dau. of Edmund, Earl of Mulliam Fairfax, of Steeton.
Sir John Brydges.—Mary, dau. and heir Bart. of William Fairfax,—Frances, dau. of Sir Bart. of Wilton Castle, d. in 1651. Sir William Fairfax,—Frances, dau. of Sir Knt. of Steeton, slain Thomas Chaloner, of in 1644.
James Brydges, 8th—Elizabeth, eldest dau. William Fairfax, Esq.—Catherine, dau. of Lord Chandos, d. in and coheiress of Sir of Steeton, d. in 1673. R. N. Stapleton, 1714. Henry Bernard, Knt.
Emma, 3rd Edmund Chamberdau. of layne, Esq. of Maugersbury, co. Gloudester, descended in the male line from the Comtes de Tankerville, and in the femorencys of France, and the princely house of Vanderzeny of Holland. The Hon. & Annabella, Robert Fairfax, Hester, dau. of Esq. of Newton Kyme, Vice Adkins, son of Kyme, Vice Adkins, son of Menry Atkins, son of Menry Atkins. Sir Robert Bushell, Esq. 1715, for York, d. in 1725.
Edmund Cham—Elizabeth, dau. and berlayne, Esq. coheir of Robert Atof Maugersbury. kyns, Esq.
The Rev. Martha, dau. Admiral Henrietta, The Rev. Thomas Elizabeth, dau. John Ghamber-layne. of Henry Doughty, Chamber-layne. of Maugers-bury. Henrietta, The Rev. Thomas Elizabeth, dau. of the Henry Doughty, Chamber-layne, d. Rev. Hen. Rev. Hen. Brydges. Henrietta, The Rev. Thomas Elizabeth, dau. of John Simp-Kearney, Esq. of John Simp-Newton Rev. Hen. Brydges. Brydges.
Elizabeth, only dau. of the Rev.—John Hawksey John Chamberlayne, and twin sister and heiress of Edmund John Chamberlayne, Esq, of Maugersbury. John Hawksey Capt. John Chamber- therine, dau. of the Rev. John layne, R.N. therine, dau. of the Rev. John kearney, D.D.
Joseph Chamberlanne Chamberlanne, Esq.—Henrietta Catherine, dau. of the Rev. Guy of Maugersbury, Charlton Abbots, and the Barony of Churchdown, co. Gloucester, elder son and heir; 16th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England. Edward III. King of England. Fairfax, and 15th in a direct descent from Edward III. King of England, as well as 17th in descent, through the Howards, from King Edward II, m. 26 Oct. 1824.
Henrietta-Catherine- Lavinia-Frances- Theophania-Caroline- Blanche-Frances- Elizabeth, deceased. Elizabeth. Elizabeth.

[•] Mr. Chamberlayne Chamberlayne has one younger brother, Charles-Henry Ackerley, Esq., and two sisters, the elder of whom m. Peter Joseph Brown, Esq., and the younger, John Crooke Freeman, Esq. of Crooke Hall, co. Lancaster.

Edward L. King of England = Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand, King of Castile. The Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet, dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Edward I., and widow of John, Earl of Essex. Holland. Lady Eleanor de Bohun, 2nd dau. of Hum-=James, Earl of Ormonde, d. 6 Jan. 1337-8. phrey, Earl of Hereford. James, 2nd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1382. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Darcy. James, 3rd Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1405. Anne, dau. of John, Lord Welles. James, 4th Earl of Ormonde, d. in 1452. - Joan, dau. of Gerald, 5th Earl of Kildare. Lady Elizabeth Butler, dau. of James, Earl-John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury. of Ormonde. Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, co. Worcester, Andrey, dau. of Sir John Cotton, Knt. and Knight Banneret, 3rd son of John, 2nd Earl | relict of Sir Richard Gardiner. of Shrewsbury. Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Albrighton, co. Sa--Margaret, dau. and heir of Adam Troutbeck, Esq. lop, only son. Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton, d. in June, Frances, dau. of Sir John Giffard, Knt. of Chillington. 1555. Sir John Talbot, Knt. of Grafton. = Catherine, dau. of Sir William Petre. Anne, dau. of Sir John Talbot, of Grafton. Thomas Needham, Esq. of Shavington. Robert Needham, Esq. of Shavington, High-Frances, youngest dau. of Sir Edward Aston, Sheriff of the co. of Salop, temp. Queen | of Tixall, co. Stafford. ELIZABETH. Robert Needham, 1st Viscount Kilmorey, so-Catharine, dau. of John Robinson, Esq. of London, and relict of George Huxley, Esq. created 1625. The Hon. Ellen Needham, dau. of Robert, Sir William Owen, of Condover, co. Salop, High Sheriff in 1623, d. in 1662. 1st Viscount Kilmorey. Ellen, dau. of Sir William Owen, Knt. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of Abbotts Leigh, b. in 1622, d. 14 Feb. 1667. Condover. Ellen, dau. of Sir George Norton, Knt. of-William Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge, d. 22 August, 1710. Abbotts Leigh. Frances, dau. and eventual heiress of Wil--John Hippisley, Esq. of Stanton, co. Wilts, bapt. 18 Aug. 1676. liam Trenchard, Esq., b. in 1676, m. in 1703, d. in 1724. Robert Hippisley, Esq. of Stanton, b. 1715, Mary, only dau. of John Gore, Esq. of Salisbury, m. in 1740. who assumed in 1723, the additional surname and arms of TRENCHARD, on succeeding to his uncle, John Trenchard, Esq. of Cutteridge and Abbots Leigh, d. in 1787.

Rev. John T. C. Ashfordby-Trenchard. Pedigree excix.

a 1 Ellen, only surviving dau. and eventual heir- ess of Robert Hippisley, of Trenchard, Esq. m. 2ndly in 1779, John Long, Esq. of Pre- shaw, co. Hants.	John Ashfordby, Esq. of Cheshunt, Herts, b. in 1726, m. 22 Dec. 1766, d. 1778, 1st husb.
The Rev. John Ashfordby, D.C.L. of Stanton, only son, assumed the additional surname and arms of Trenchard, on succeeding to a moiety of the estates of his maternal uncle, John William Hippisley Trenchard, Esq. of Abbot's Leigh, in 1801, d. 10 March, 1838.	
The Neb. John Trenchard-Traben Ashfords- by-Trenchard, M.A. of Stanton, co. Wilts; 21st in a direct descent from Edward I. King of England.	Mary Elizabeth Jane, only dau. of the Rev. Samuel Davies, of Northaw, Herts.
John son and heir Mary	Ellen Frances

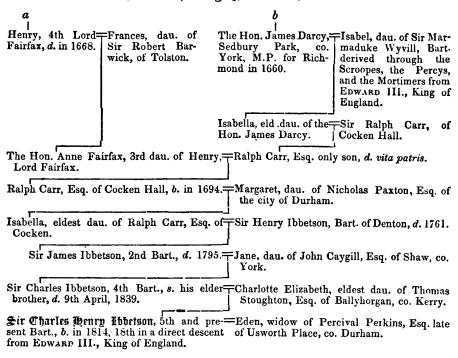
Edward HH. King of England, d. 21 June, 1371.	Philippa, dau. of William, Earl of Hainault.
ward of Antthe werp, Black Duke of Prince. Clarence, K.G. d. 1368. Zabeth de mund, Burgh, of dau. of Lang- William, ley, Earl of Duke Ulster. of York, K.G., d.1402.	Duke of Glouces- graph ter, murassed as dered at Calais, in 1397. Duke of Humph- Roet, Knt. rey de and relict Bohun, of Sir Otho Earl of Swynford, Hereford Knt. and Essex. Lancaster, King of Castile & Leon, d. in 1399.
Rich-Philippa, EdmundMortimer, Arab II. only child d.s.p. & heiress 1399. of Lionel Plantagenet. Roger Eleanor, dau. and Mortimer Earl of March, Lord Kent, son of Thos. Lord Lieut. of Ireland, d. 1399. mund, Earl of Kent, 3rd son of Edmund, Earl of Kent, 3rd son of	Anne r- Plan- r, tagenet, tagenet, cheir of tau. and coheir of tau. and coheir of tau. and coheir of tagenet, t
Anne Mortimer, — Richard Plantage- only dau. & even- tually heir of Ro- ger, Earl of March. EDWARD I. Richard Plantage- net, Earl of Cam- bridge, son of Ed- mund of Langley, beheaded 1414.	Humph
Lady Isabel Plantage—Henry Bourchier, Ear net, only dau. of Ri- chard, Earl of Cam- bridge.	
Cicely Bourchier, only—John Devereux, Lordau., sister and sole heiress of Henry, Earl of Essex. Ferrers, of Chartley summoned to parlia ment from 3rd till 12th year of Henry VII.	chard Widville, Earl ingham, Constable of Rivers, K.G., and sis-
Walter Devereux, Vis-Mary, dau. of Thomas count Hereford, K.G., Grey, Marquess of d. 27 Sept. 1558.	Eleanor, dau. of Henry Edw. Stafford, Duke Percy, 4th Earl of Northumberland. of Buckingham. K.G. beheaded on Tower Hill, 1524.
Sir Richard Devereux,—Dorothy Hastings, dau. of Bodenham, d.v.p. of George, 1st Earl of 13 Oct. 1547. Huntingdon.	Thos. Howard, Duke—Lady Elizabeth Staff of Norfolk, K.G., d. ford, dau. of Edward, 1555. Duke of Bucking-ham.

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Walter Devereux, Earl= of Essex, Viscount Hereford, and Lord Ferrers of Chartley,	Lettice, dau. of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G. by Catherine Cary, his wife, niece of Anna	Frances, dau. of John : Vere, Earl of Oxford.	Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, the Poet, beheaded v.p. 1546.	
K.G., d. 22 Sept. 1576.	Boleyne, Queen Consort of HENRY VIII., and 10th in descent from Edward I.		Lady Catherine Howard, dau. of Henry, Earl of Surrey, d. 7 April, 1596.	
Robert Devereux, Earl- of Essex, K.G., the favourite of Queen Elizabeth, beheaded 25 Feb. 1601.	Frances, dau. and heir of Sir Francis Wals- ingham, and widow of the renowned Sir Phi- lip Sidney.	Bart. of Stanton Ha- f rold, d. 27 April, 1622.	dau. of Henry, Lord	
The Lady Dorothy Devereux, sister and heir—Sir Henry Shirley, Bart. of Stanton Harold, of Robert, Earl of Essex, the parliamentary High Sheriff of Leicestershire, 1625, d. 8 General, m. in 1615.				
Lettice, only dau. of S	ir Henry Shirley, Bart.=	William, 7th Earl of	Clanricarde, d. in 1687.	
John, 9th Earl of C	lanricarde, d. in 1722.	Bridget, dau. of Jame	s Talbot, Esq.	
Michael, 10th Earl of Clanricarde, d. 29 Nov.—Anne, eldest dau. and coheir of the Right 1726. Hon. John Smith, of Tedworth.				
Lady Anne de Burgh, elder dau. of Michael,—Denis Daly, Esq. of Raford, co. Galway. 10th Earl of Clanricarde.				
Anastatia, dau. of Den ford, co. Galway.	is Daly, Esq. of Ra-=	Sir George Browne, of Bart.	f the Neale, co. Mayo,	
Anne Letitia, dau. and Browne, Bart., m. 179	coheir of Sir George= 98.	Samuel Poer, Esq. of Waterford, lineally des Poer, of Curraghmore. Gentry, Supplemental	(See Burke's Landed Volume.)	
leville Park. Rolly, an H	lizabeth Grace, 3rd un. of Edward Hoare eves, Esq. of Balglissane, co. Cork, d grand niece of ugh, Viscount Carton.	Henry Samuel Browne, William, in Holy 3rd son. Orders, 2nd son.	Anna. Elizabeth. Georgiana.	
Samuel, only surviving son & heir.	Dorothea Carleton.			

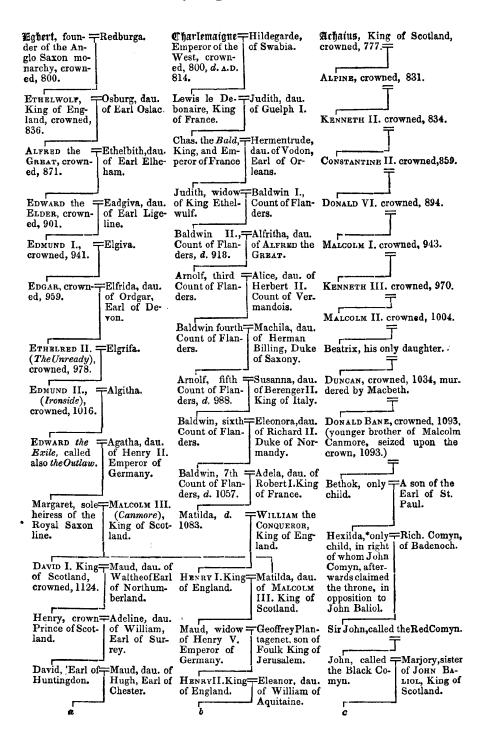
PEDIGREE CCI. Sir Charles Henry Jubetson, Bart.

Eleanor, dau. of Ferdinand—Edward L., King of Eng—Margaret, dau. of Philip III., III. King of Castile, 1st wife. land. King of France, 2nd wife.
EDWARD II., King—Isabella, dau. of Philip of England. the Fair, King of France. the Fair, King of France. Edmund Planta—Margaret, sister and genet, Earl of heir of Thomas, Lord Kent.
EDWARD III.,King=Philippa, dau. of William, of England. Count of Hainault.
Lionel, of Ant-LadyElizabeth EDWARD THE-Joan, the "Fair Maid-Sir Thomas werp, Duke of de Burgh. BLACK PRINCE, 3rd husband. Clarence. PRINCE, 3rd husband. Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.
Philippa, == Edmund RICHARD II. Thos. Holland, == LadyAlice LadyEliJohn LadyEliJohn Holland, == LadyAlice LadyEliJohn LadyAlice Lady
Elizabeth. Henry Per- cy, the re- nowned Hotspur. John, Lord—The Lady Elizabeth Holland, sister and coheir of Edmund, Earl of Kent. Lady Anne—John Holland, Montacute, dau. of John, Earl of England, K.G. &c., d. 1446.
Henry Percy,—Eleanor Neville, 2nd Earl of dau. of Ralph, Northumber-land. Elizabeth.—Sir John Sir John Ne-Lady Anne Clifford, ville, Knt., slain Holland, only Lord Clif- at Towton 1461. [continued by the continued by the cont
Henry Percy,—Eleanor Poyn- 3rd Earl of lings. LordCliff dau. of Lord Dacre, of Westmoreland, Gillesland. Joan Dacre, Ralph Neville,—Margaret, dau. 3rd Earl of Sir Roger Bowth, of Barton, Lancaster.
Henry Percy, Maud Herbert, John, Margaret, Ralph, Lord Elizabeth, dau. 4th Earl of dau. of the Earl LordClifford. Sorthumberland. Of Pembroke. ford. Bromflete. Sandys.
Henry Alger—Catherine Spen-Henry, Anne Saint Lady Anne Ne—Sir William non, 5th Earl of Northumberland. Henry Alger—Catherine Spen-Henry, Anne Saint Lady Anne Ne—Sir William vill, dau. of Conyers, Knt. Conyers, Knt. Lord Conyers, Nevill.
LadyMargaretPer—Henry Clifford, Sir Christopher Con—Anne, dau. of William, ey. Earl of Cumber-land. Sir Christopher Con—Lord Dacre, of Gilles-land.
Lady Catherine—SirRichard Cholm- Clifford. John Conyers, 3rd Lord—Maud, dau. of Henry Conyers, d. 1557. Cumberland.
Margaret dau. of Sir Henry Cholm- Sir William Babley of Whitby. Lady Elizabeth Con-Thomas D'Arcy, grand- yers, 2nd dau. and color son of the attainted heir. Lady Elizabeth Con-Thomas D'Arcy, grand- yers, 2nd dau. and color son of the attainted
Mary Cholmley,—The Hon. and 5th dau. of Sir Henry Cholmley: Rev. Henry Fair- fax, 2nd son of Thomas, 1st Lord Fairfax, d. 1065. Conyers Darcy, Lord—Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Bellasis, Bart.
<i>u b</i>

Sir Charles Henry Jobetson, Bart. Pedigree cci.



PEDIGREE CCII. Robert Benry Mallace Dunlop.



Robert Henry Wallace Dunlop.

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Nigel, Earl of King of Eng-

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EDWARD I.

EDWARD II.

King of Eng-

EDWARD III. =

King of Eng-

John de Beau-

fort, Marquess

of Dorset, and

Earl of Somer-

set.

Duc de Gueldres.

Hamilton.

Crick, co. Fife.

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Robert Bruce ..

claimant with

land, crowned,

first of the

crowned, 1370.

ROBERT III. =

King of Scot-

land, crowned,

Scotland, slain in

Scotland, slain in

art, eldest daughter.

1390.

1436.

1460.

1530.

Stewarts,

1306.

Baliol.

Or e.

Robert Bruce.=Margaret.dau.

ROBERTBRUCE, Tsabel, dau. of

King of Scot- | Donald, Earl

pert de

Care, Earl of

and heiress of

Carrick.

of Mar.

Marjory.=Walter, High

Stewart of

wallan, 1st

=Annabella.

mond.

JAMES I. King of -Joan de Beaufort.

JAMES II. King of TMary, dau. of the

Princess Mary Stu- James, 2nd Lord

James Hamilton, 1st Janet, dau. of Sir Earl of Arran, d. in David Beaton, of

Lady Johanna Ha- = Alexander, 5th Earl

dau. of Sir

John Drum-

wife.

Mure, of Ro. caster.

Scotland.

G.cucester.

PEDIGREE CCII. Isabella.—Robt.d'Bruce, John, King of Isabel, dau. of Dornagilla, (sister Lord Ar-Lord of Annan- England. Aymer, Count of the Red Comyn, chibald of Angoulême killed by Robert Douglas. killed at Bruce.) In right of HENRY III. - Eleanor, dau. this lady, as only King of Eng- of Raymond, heiress of Marjory Halidon Hill, in Count of Pro-Baliol, the 1st Earl 1333. vence, grandof Douglas claimed son of Althe crown in oppophonso, King sition to Robt. II. 1370. It is doubtof Arragon. ful whether Dorna-Eleanor, dau. gilla was daughter of Ferdinand of Black Comyn, III. King of or daughter of the Castile, Ist Red, consequently grand-dau. of this wife. Black Comyn. =Isabella, dau. LordWilliam, Mary, dau. of of Philip the Fair, King of created 1st Patrick, Earl France. Earl of Dougof March. =Philippa, dau. of William, Archibald,3rd=Joanna, dau. Count of Hai-Earl of Douand heiress of glas, called the Thos. Moray, nault. Grin, succeed-Lord of Both-ROBT. II. King—Elizabeth,dau. John of Gaunt,—Catherine, of Scotland, of Sir Adam Duke of Lan- dau. of Si ed on the well. death of his dau. of Sir Payne Roet, brother withand widow out issue. of Sir Otho | Wood calls this Earl a natu-Swynford. ral son of Sir James Douglas, but without any foundation for =Margaret,dau. the assertion: had such been and coheir of the case then George Douglas, 1st Earl of Angus, would have Thomas, Earl succeeded as 3rd Earl of Douof Kent. glas.] Archibald, 4th Earl of Mary, dau. of King Ro-Douglas. BERT III. James, 7th Earl of Douglas, whose Beatrix Sin. dau. Elizabeth became, on the death | clair, dau. of of her brother, the last Earl, one of the Earl of the corepresentatives of this branch of the family of Douglas. Lady Elizabeth* Dou-Adam Wallace, Comptroller to the Household glas. of James III. in 1468, and great-grandson of the heiress of Craigie. SirWilliamWallace, x1. TMargaret, dau. of the Laird of Johnston. Hugh Wallace, xII. Elizabeth, dau. of Alan Lord Cathcart.

John Wallace, x111. = Mary Rutherford, dau. milton. of Glencairn. of Rutherford, of that · By their descent from Achaius, this family is entitled to quarter his double tressured lion of Scotland

PEDIGREE CCII. Robert Henry Wallace Dunlop.

John Wallace, MIV. Isabella, dau. of Sir Matthew Campbell, of William, 6th Earl of Janet Gordon, of Lochinvar. Glencairn, d. 1581. Londoun. Lady Mary Cunning-hame, dau. of the Earl James, 7th Earl of = Margaret Campbell, John Wallace, xv.= of Glenurchy. of Glencairn. Lady Mary Cunning- John Craufurd, of John Wallace, xvi. Margaret Campbell, dau. Kilbirnie. of Lord Londoun. hame. William Wallace, Mi-Agnes, dau. of Sir Thos. nister of Failfurd, bro-Boyd, of Bonshaw. Anne Craufurd, Sir Alexander Cun. ninghame, of Corsether of the 1st Bart, of Nova Scotia, xvII. Mary, dau. of Sir Patrick Houstoun, Alexander Cunning. William Wallace, who had seisine of the estates of his uncle, Sir Hugh, in 1648, xvIII. hame, of Corsehill. of that Ilk. Sir Thos. Wallace, suc-Eupheme, dau. of Wil-Elizabeth Cunning-James Dunlop, 14th ceeded as 2nd Bart. (he liam Gemmill, of Templeland and Garrive. of that Ilk, Ayrshire, was grand-nephew of hame. Hugh, 1st Bart.) created in 1668, x1x. Sir Thos. Wallace, suc-Rachel, dau. of SirHen. Alexander Dunlop, 7 - Antonia Brown, only ceeded as 4th Bart., the 3rd Bart. Sir William, Wallace, of Woolmet, in Midlothian. 15th Laird of Dundau, of Sir John lop, 1683. Brown, of Fordel, dying without issue, xx. co. Fife. generation. Francis Dunlop, 16th—Susan, only dau. and of Dunlop, 1706. heiress of Leckie, of Sir Thos. Wallace, 5th—Ellinor Agnew, dau. Bart. and xx1. of Ric. and heiress of Colonel and heiress of Colonel Agnew, of Lochryan. Newlands, in Fife. carton and Ellerslie. John Dunlop. 17th = Frances Anne Wallace, only surviving child, sole heiress, and representatative of the elder branch of Riccarton and Craigie, wherefore her descendof Dunlop, 1747. ants do quarter the arms and prefix the surname of Wallace. John Wallace Dunlop, the 3rd Magdelen Dunlop, dau. of The eldest son, Sir Thomas Wallace, succeeded his grandson, d. 1831, leaving issue. Commander Robert Dunlop, father as 6th Bart., and left R.N., his cousin. issue. John Andrew Wallace Dunlop, of the Bombay Elizabeth Sandwith, dau. of Dr. Sandwith, E. I. C. S., by Jane, Baroness Boyé, of Gaf-Civil Service, and Member of Council at Bomten, in Sweden. bay, d. 1843. I. Madeline Anne. Robert Menry Wallace Dunlop, of the Bengal Civil Service, b. 1823, 15th in a direct 2. Elizabeth Joanna Emily. descent from James II. 3. Rosalind Harriett Maria. The Dunlops take their name from Dunlop, in Ayrshire. Dom Gullielmus de Dunlop, appears The progenitor of the Wallace family, Eimerus Galleius, appears among the witnesses to the Charter of the Abbey of Kelso, founded by David I. A.D. 1128. He was great-great grandin a notorial copy of an inquest in the Charter chest of Burgh of Irvine, in 1260. Dunlop is

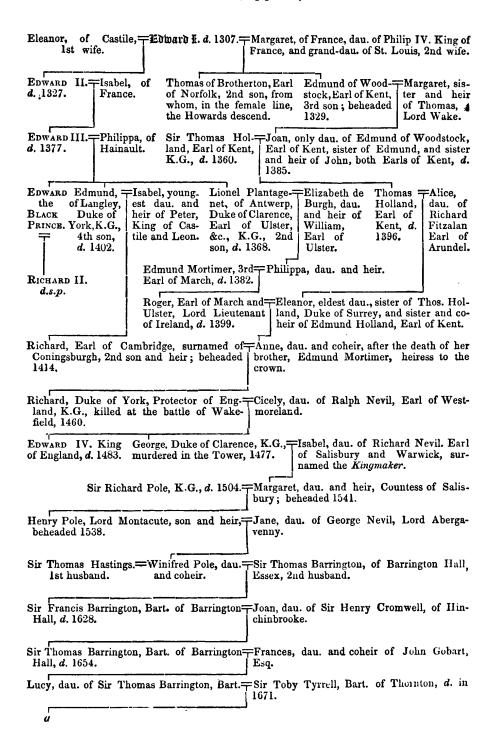
father of Adam Wallace, of Riccarton, the

Richard, pregenitor of this family, and
 Malcolm, father of the immortal hero,
 William Wallace, Guardian of Scotland.

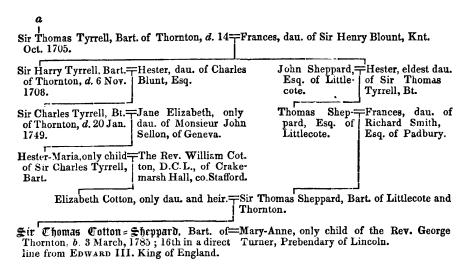
father of

not now in the possession of the family, having been lately sold by the late owner, Sir James, to Douglas, Esq. of Glasgow.

Sir Thomas Cotton-Sheppard, Bart. Pedigree cciii.



PEDIGREE cciii. Sir Thomas Cotton-Sheppard, Bart.



END OF VOL. I.